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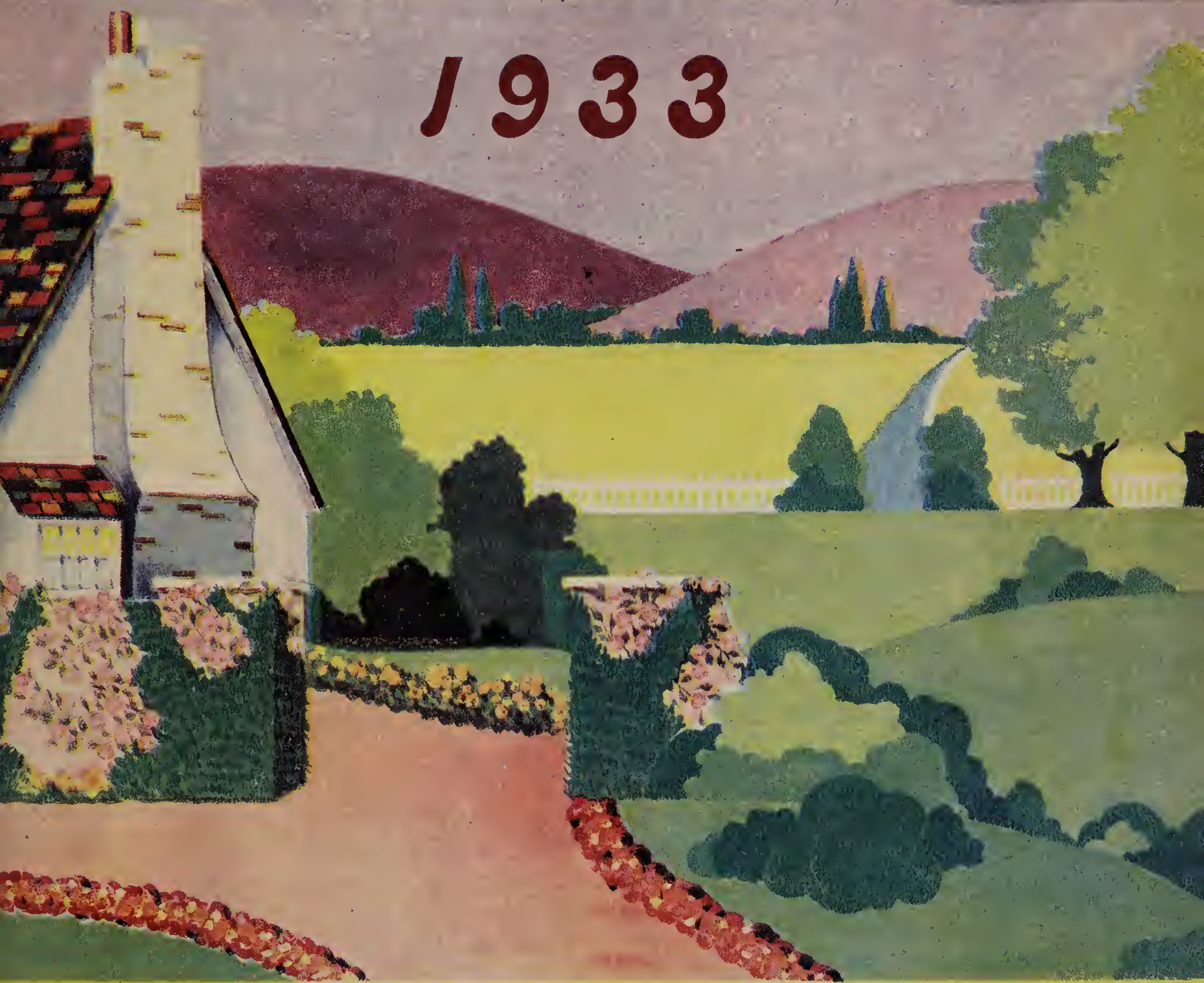
new

BEST FOR THE WEST

SEEDS

LITERARY
RECORD
★ MAR 13 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1933



VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

FEB 20 1933

CAPITAL FUEL & FEED CO.

133 E. Jefferson Street

Phoenix,

Arizona

SEED and GRAIN DIVISION

Alfred
Green.

LILLY'S

LAWN SEED



For Information on Lawns and Lawn Seed Mixtures,
Turn to Pages 32 and 33

THIS SEED CATALOG

was prepared for your convenience. Use it to select the kinds of Vegetables, Flowers and Field Crops that you want to grow.

The Order Form below should be used for making a list of your selections. If it is not convenient for you to come into the store and make your purchases personally send the list to us together with shipping instructions and remittance, and we will ship promptly.

We will give you the benefit of lower market values in case prices decline after this book is printed. Please note the prices quoted, most of them are drastic reductions over last year, for which reason we doubt if lower prices will be quoted by anyone offering quality.

A word as to varieties:

This catalog lists only those varieties of Vegetable, Flower and Field Seeds which experience indicates are best adapted to our western conditions. We believe we owe our customers the favor of offering them only the best of everything for local conditions.

We have in stock everything listed in this book, but we urge you to **ORDER EARLY** before the supply becomes exhausted. Much as we try not to we always run out of some things late in the season.

Complete cultural instructions are printed on the back of every Seed Packet.

There is Quality in every packet of Seed offered in this book, you can depend on that.

Scientific Breeding Methods, Careful Variety Selections, Intensive Production Facilities and Modern Cleaning and Testing Practices are combined to produce Surety Seeds which are sealed in trade-marked packages to insure their freshness, preserve their purity, safeguard their germination and make their identification easy.

Any packet of seed found unsatisfactory will be replaced free of charge on return of the empty package with a statement of how and when it was planted.

[illegible]

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

BEST FOR THE WEST
SEED LIST

CAPITAL CITY & TRADING CO.
 133 E. Jefferson
 PHOENIX ARIZONA

CAPITAL CITY & TRADING CO.
 133 E. Jefferson
 PHOENIX ARIZONA

BEST FOR THE WEST SEED LIST

In planning your garden do not overlook your fertilizer requirements. Garden Morcrop is the ideal thing to use

If you are not experienced in the use of fertilizer you will find it a very good plan to apply and mix the fertilizer you use with the soil three or four days before you plant the seed or transplant your plants.

[illegible]

BEST FOR THE WEST SEEDS ARE *SURETY*. SEEDS GROWN FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Below is a picture taken on one of the trial or proving grounds where the strains of seed offered in this catalog are tested. Here our seeds are planted (under field conditions such as you plant them) along side of other strains and varieties for purposes of comparison, and to prove that the finished product of the Seed Laboratory, Greenhouse and Seed Field measure up to our high standard. We make sure in this manner that every lot of seed we offer is of the highest possible quality. Trial grounds have done wonders for the seed business and many varieties offered to the public today are great improvements over seed bearing the same variety name offered a few years back, because these comparative trials point out the best types available and act as a guide in mak-

ing field selections at our growing stations. This work is in the hands of trained, experienced, well qualified seedsmen. CHOOSE YOUR ENTIRE SEED REQUIREMENTS FROM THIS BOOK. The quality of Pacific Coast Seeds is best reflected by the great increase in seed production here for world-wide consumption. Practically every nation on the globe now comes to the Pacific Coast for at least part of their seed requirements. Surety Seeds are produced by people who have served a lifetime in the seed growing business and possess every modern apparatus for seed production, cleaning, grading, testing, packing and marketing.

Quality is bred into and proven in every lot of Surety Seeds. They are sealed in trademarked packages to insure their freshness, preserve their purity, safeguard their germination and make their identification easy.

ANY PACKAGE FOUND UNSATISFACTORY WILL BE REPLACED FREE OF CHARGE ON RETURN OF EMPTY PACKAGE



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our offering of Vegetable varieties as listed in this catalog comprises only those sorts which we believe to be the very best for home gardens and commercial growing. We have greatly simplified the list of varieties offered by eliminating all of the sorts formerly carried that had no special individual merit or had been replaced by newer and better ones.

Some selected strains of specially grown seeds are packed in large family garden size packets which we designate as bulk-seed packets. Peas, Beans and Corn in the large size sell at 20c per packet. The others all sell at 15c. A list of varieties so packed is given below.

It is true economy to purchase these larger packets.

**PRICES ARE AGAIN
MATERIALLY REDUCED**

HERE ARE THE 15c PACKETS

BLOOD RED BEET	GREEN OR PICKLE ONION
GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE	INVICTA PARSNIP
CORELESS CARROT	SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN
WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER	SPARKLER RADISH
1000 HEADED KALE	WHITE ICICLE RADISH
CHICKEN LETTUCE	SWEET TABLE RUTABAGA
GRAND RAPIDS LEAF LETTUCE	LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD
ICEBERG TYPE HEAD LETTUCE	SAVOYED SPINACH
HEARTS OF GOLD MUSKMELON	DOLLAR SQUASH
KLONDYKE WATERMELON	HUBBARD SQUASH
YELLOW GLOBE ONION	EARLIANA TOMATO
SWEET COOKING TURNIP	

THESE SELL AT 20c EACH

GOLDEN BANTAM CORN
OREGON EVERGREEN CORN
KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS BEAN
GOLDEN WAX BEAN
BLUE BANTAM PEA
TELEPHONE PEA
GRADUS PEA

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON GIANT—Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as being immune against rust. Shoots are of giant size and fleshy, but very tender, the flavor excellent and productive capacity is enormous. Washington is naturally a Green Asparagus but by "ridging" up the soil so as to cover the stalks, blanched (white) asparagus can be produced. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 70c; Lb., \$2.00.

Buy This Large Size for
Quality and Economy

FOR JERUSALEM
ARTICHOKE TUBERS
SEE PAGE 23

WASHINGTON GIANT

The best quality vegetables are those that are properly fertilized. Morcrop is a result producer; use it freely

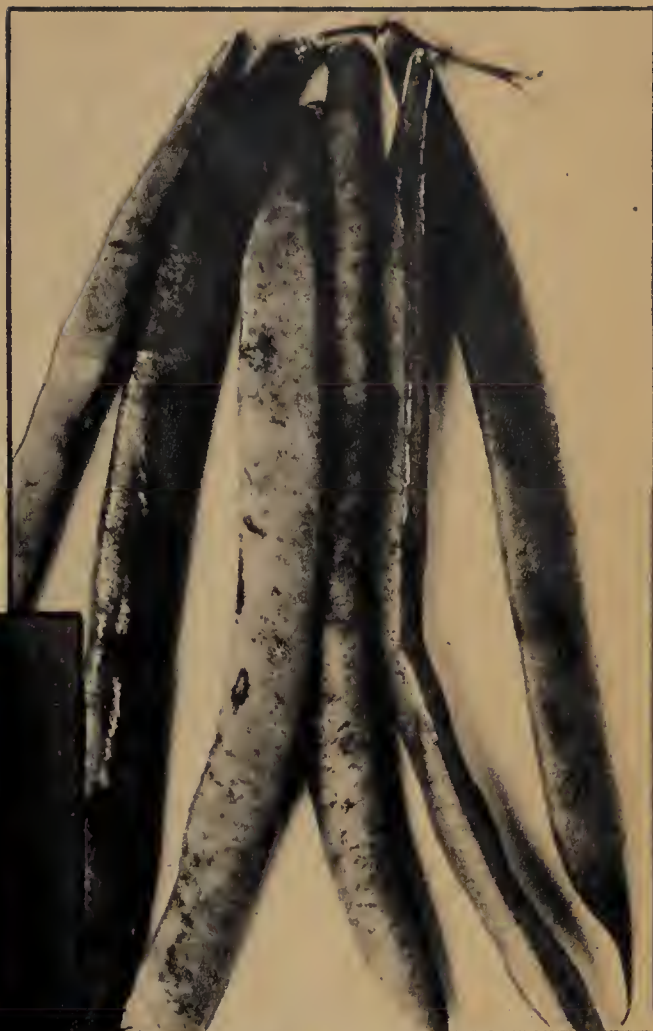
BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER—Claimed to be the best flavored of all green-pod pole beans in cultivation. It does combine size and quality to an extraordinary degree. The pods are fleshy, saddle-backed and generally borne in clusters of 2 or 4. They average 8 to 10 inches in length, are light green in color, and are perfectly stringless. Kentucky Wonder, known also as Old Homestead, is very early for a pole bean and matures immense crops. They are rank climbers and should have strong pole supports at least 8 feet high. Pkts. 5c and 20c.

OREGON GIANT OR YOUNT—A rank growing pole bean, produces light green pods splashed with red. Its production habit is rather an everbearing one since it keeps on producing until killed by frost. The pods are very large and fleshy, averaging more than a foot in length and about an inch in diameter and are produced in clusters. Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER—An ornamental climber. Also useful for the table, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ALL BEANS IN BULK QUANTITIES
SOLD AT MARKET PRICES.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—This famous green-pod bush snap bean is unequaled. It is enormously productive and very early. The pods are medium in length, slightly curved and are so fleshy even when quite young, that they appear double-barreled. They are tender and brittle and of very fine flavor, retaining their meaty form when full grown and lacking the faintest sign of stringiness. Pkts. 5c and 20c.

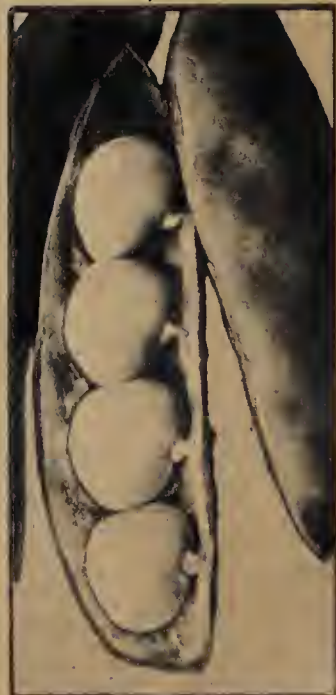
DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Also called Cranberry, Wren's Egg and Italian Bean. Excellent either as a

snap bean or green shell bean, being gathered about 10 days later than for snap purposes. At that age the beans are very large and easily shelled and are equal to Lima Beans for quality. Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN WAX—An improved strain of superior quality, remarkably free from rust or spot and very productive. Bushes grow erect and bear pods well off the ground in great profusion. Pods are almost straight. The color is a rich golden yellow and they are stringless. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A popular market garden variety. The seed is white, fairly large and fleshy, making them desirable also as shell beans. The pods are light yellow in color, perfectly straight, about six inches long, oval-shaped and fleshy. Pkt., 5c.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, measuring five to six inches long and about 1 1/4 inches wide. The beans are very fleshy, being twice as thick as ordinary limas and having a luscious quality which is very desirable. Pkt., 5c.

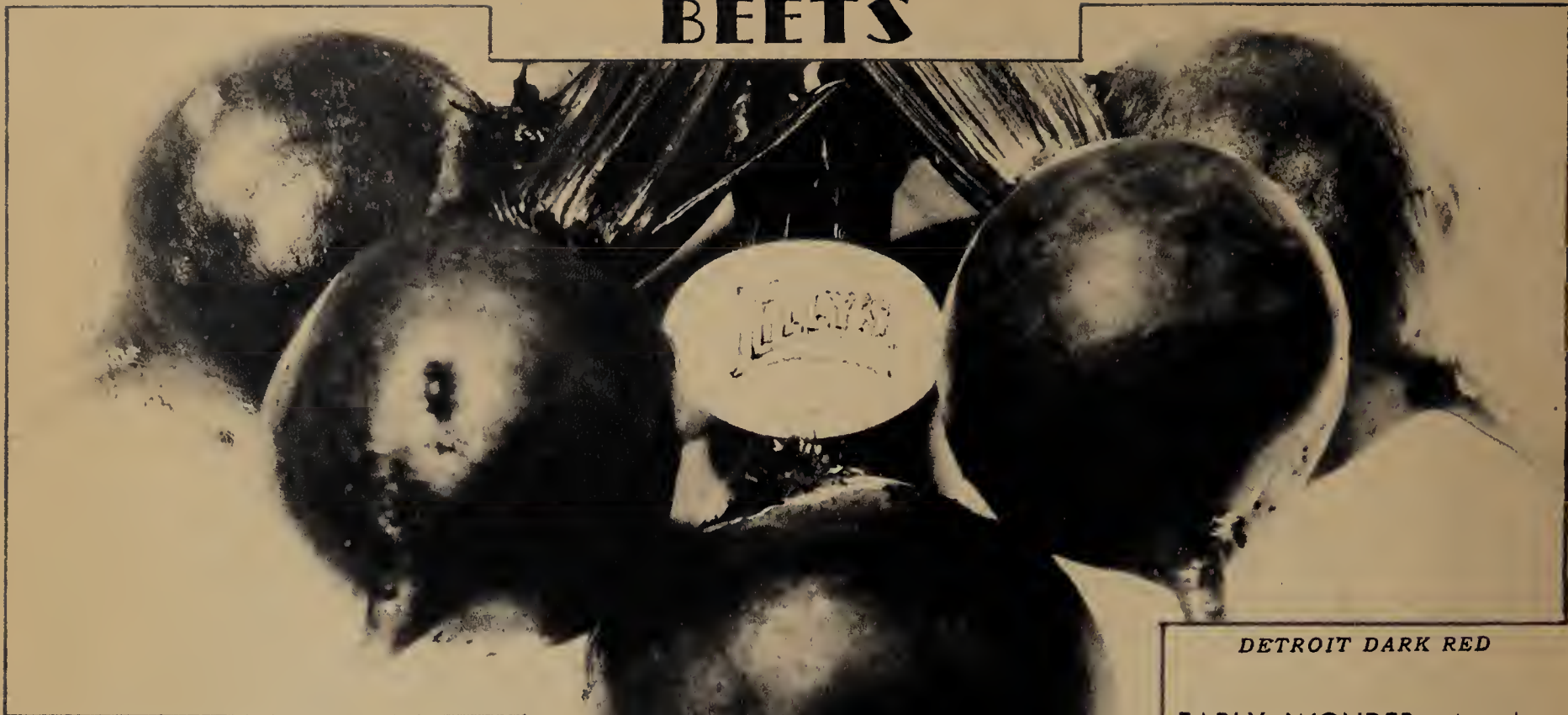


BUSH LIMA

KENTUCKY WONDER

Beans should be picked and eaten or canned when young, about two-thirds grown; that's when they're delicious

BEETS



DETROIT DARK RED

DETROIT DARK RED—On account of its uniformity in size and smooth handsome appearance when canned, has become a favorite with canners as well as with home gardeners. The leaves are dark green, shaded red, and make an upright growth, allowing close planting. Roots are globe-shaped, skin blood red and the flesh a rich red, zoned with a darker shade. They are entirely free from white rings. Retains its fine quality even after it gets large and is an excellent home garden variety on this account. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; Lb., 60c.

EARLY BLOOD RED — A great improvement over the variety formerly sold as Blood Turnip Beet. Has given home gardeners such excellent satisfaction that it now is a universal favorite. The color is a rich, dark red and is retained when the beet is cooked. The flavor is exceptionally fine and sweet and the texture is tender and crisp. In shape it is globular, smooth and free from side roots. It retains its high quality well and stands a long time in its prime, making it especially desirable for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c.

Plant beets every three or four weeks this year in order to have a constant supply.

EARLY WONDER—A selection from the old Crosby's Egyptian and has practically replaced that variety. Originated by Mr. Franklin Wyman of Massachusetts and further improved by Mass. State College. Its true type has been maintained by our growers in the Puget Sound region where the world's finest beet seed is grown. It may be planted very early and matures to table size rapidly, making it especially desirable for market growing. It is uniform in shape, almost globular, being slightly flattened at the top and free from elongation at the bottom. The tap root is very small. The flesh has a deep blood-red color and is extremely sweet and tender. A handsome beet that is easily grown and should be in every home garden. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c.



EARLY WONDER

BEET SEED FROM THE PUGET SOUND REGION

The Puget Sound District is particularly suited for the production of Beet Seed of exceptional quality. Seed produced there though dark in color, because of heavy dews and fogs, is of strong germination and produces tender bulbs of deep, rich color and a crisp snappy texture, combined with a freedom from woodiness which greatly enhances their eating quality. The tendency of young beets to send up a seed stalk in place of forming an edible bulb is entirely overcome by securing seed grown in the Puget Sound District.

The Beet Seed listed here represents the ultimate selection of improved strains resulting from eighteen years of plant breeding and line selection.

To have tender, luscious Beets you must grow them quickly. Morcrop fertilizer should be used at planting time

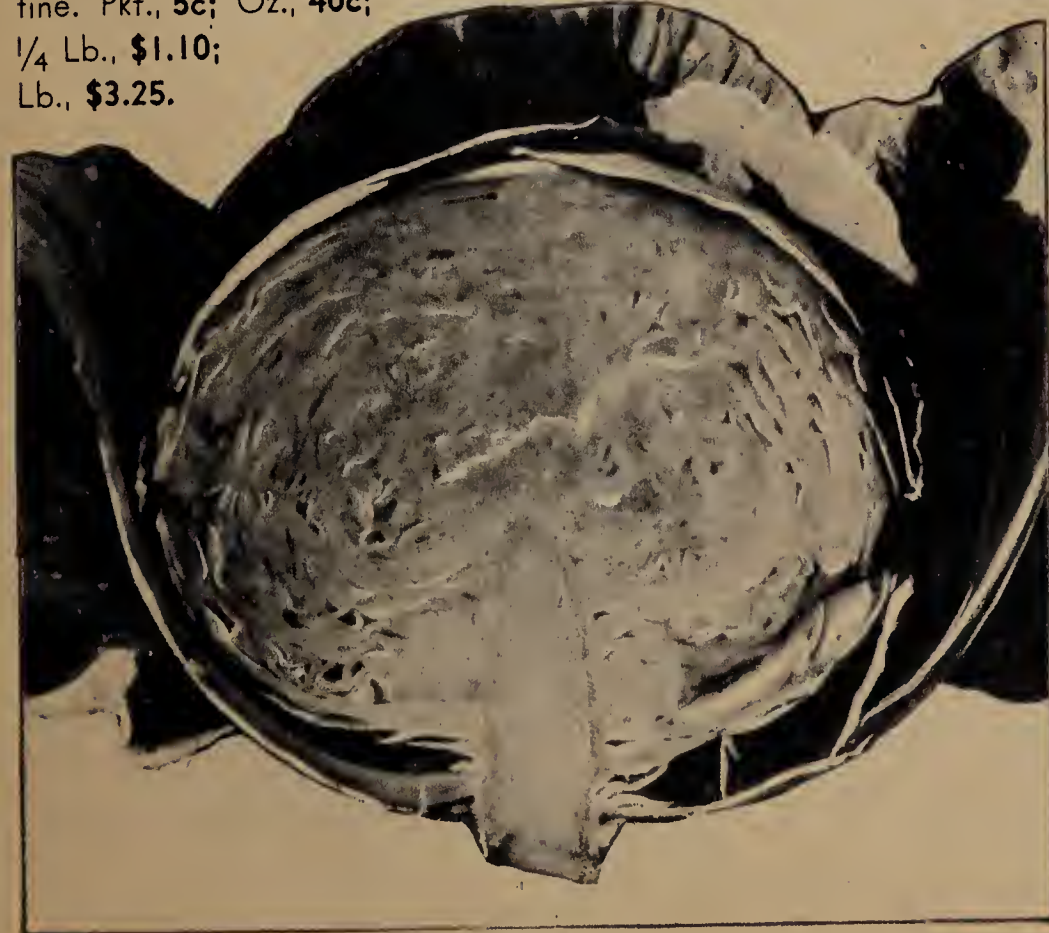
CABBAGE

LILLY'S PUGET SOUND GROWN STRAINS—The best cabbage seed in America is grown in the Puget Sound region, where cabbage seed has been produced continuously since 1879. All the varieties listed here are special selections of Lilly's and represent the ultimate achievement of almost 40 years of practical growing experience.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — The most popular extra early variety, heads are pointed and uniformly hard and of fine quality. The leaves have small midribs which enhance its appearance when cooked. Matures good hard heads of the finest quality in about 75 days. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$1.80.

LILLY'S GOLDEN ACRE—

The earliest round head sort and is an improvement over the old Copenhagen Market variety. It is solid heading, with tightly folded leaves, and the average weight is about 5 pounds, making it the ideal size for home or market use. The texture and flavor are both very fine. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$3.25.



GOLDEN ACRE

MAMMOTH DUTCH RED ROCK

—Small heads of the finest quality for pickling, slaw and salad. A good keeper, very hard and crisp. Its color is deep purple red. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.25.

STEIN'S
EARLY

FLAT DUTCH



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH — A widely grown variety of quick growth and early maturity. The heads are nice and solid, with decidedly flattened top, weighing on the average 10 to 12 pounds at maturity. A favorite with market growers. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$1.80.

LILLY'S DANISH BALL-HEAD—

(Medium Short-stem Hollander)—Unsurpassed for winter use, medium late maturing and a splendid keeper; heads are round, medium size and very hard; average 8 to 10 pounds each; a fine

kraut cabbage and a good keeper for winter use. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.25.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A slow growing, sure heading popular late variety, large spreading outside leaves, very large flat heads; keeps well and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$1.80.

LILLY'S DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A vigorous grower and the largest solid heading Savoy sort. In flavor it is quite unique and distinct from other cabbage and for that reason is preferred by many connoisseurs. It has our highest recommendation. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$1.80.

CHINESE PE TSAI Or CELERY CABBAGE

Has long heads very much like good Cos Lettuce. Should not be transplanted, moving the plants causes them to go to seed.

Packet, 5c
Oz., 40c
¼ Lb., \$1.10
Lb., \$3.25



CHINESE PE TSAI

You don't have to worry about Root Maggots killing your Cabbage Plants if you dust them at intervals with Maggotbait

CARROTS

JULY'S CHANTENAY



Carrots are one of the most desirable vegetables from a nutritional standpoint. Make several plantings of them to keep up your supply.

JULY'S CHANTENAY GOLDEN HALF LONG—The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, five and one-half to six inches in length, uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Medium early. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—An excellent variety that may be eaten while quite small, or may be left to reach full size, when the roots measure 3 to 4 inches long. Free from any core or hard fibre. Always sweet and very tender. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

NANTES CORELESS—People who do not like ordinary carrots are delighted with these. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in the center but very tender throughout, almost coreless and of the finest quality. Half grown and cooked fresh from the garden they are certainly delicious. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.10.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A well-known variety of excellent quality for table use. The roots are of uniform size and shape. They measure 6 inches in length and reach a diameter of 1 1/2 to 2 inches near the crown where they are thickest. The flesh is a rich orange with a slightly lighter orange center. Of excellent quality for home use and market.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00

BROCCOLI

ST. VALENTINE—Especially suited to growing on the Coast and stands shipping remarkably well. The cauliflower-like heads are waxy white, of uniform large size and the curd or flower is close-knit and holds well in the head. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c; Oz., 80c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.40; Lb., \$8.00.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new sort with much merit. Its habit of growth is much different from regular Broccoli in that after the main head has been harvested the stem branches and produces numerous small loose heads about two inches in diameter, which, though green in color, are nevertheless of very fine flavor and delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c; Oz., 80c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.40; Lb., \$8.00.

FOR STOCK CARROTS
SEE PAGE 23



DWARF IMPROVED

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

DWARF IMPROVED—A quality vegetable forming miniature cabbage heads on the plant stalk. Frost improves their flavor for which reason they are grown so as to mature in the late fall or winter. A very hardy strain especially suitable for growing on the Pacific Coast. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 65c; Lb., \$2.00.



ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI

Broccoli should be planted in July or early August to mature during the winter months. Fertilize with Morcrop

CAULIFLOWER

LILLY'S EARLY ALBA (the Improved Snowball)—A special strain that heretofore has been stocked especially for the Market Garden trade because gardeners have long recognized its superior qualities. In size, compactness and color it is ideal. A properly grown head measures 9 to 10 inches in diameter and has proportionate depth. The plant is of dwarf growth and is early maturing, both of which are very desirable qualities. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 Oz., \$1.35; Oz., \$4.00; 1/4 Lb., \$12.00.

DANISH DRY WEATHER—Produces a large, solid, pure white head. In all respects it is a first-class Cauliflower, but is especially adapted to dry locations. It will, of course, also do well in moist localities or wet seasons, yielding crops equal to any. It is not suited for forcing under glass. A sure header with a delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 Oz., 90c; Oz., \$2.75; 1/4 Lb., \$8.25.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Also known as California Wonder, is a large, late sort producing quite compact, white heads, surrounded by a mass of large spreading leaves. Like other late sorts, is a sure header only in cool, moist sections. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c; Oz., 70c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00; Lb., \$6.00.



LILLY'S EARLY ALBA

CELERY

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW—Self blanching and far ahead of the old sorts of yellow celery. Semi-dwarf in habit of growth, producing large bunches with broad, heavy stalks that blanch into a rich golden yellow, very appetizing in appearance, sweet, tender and crisp with a complete absence of strings, making it decidedly superior for table use. It is both earlier and a stronger grower than the old types. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 60c; Oz., \$1.75; 1/4 Lb., \$5.25.

CHULA VISTA—Resembles Paris Golden Yellow but the plants are more compact in their habit of growth. An early maturing superior quality market sort that is being grown extensively in some sections of California. Its vigorous growth, stocky large bunches and quickly blanched brittle quality make it highly desirable. It has a very fine flavor and an attractive appearance and will undoubtedly gain rapidly in popularity. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 60c; Oz., \$1.75; 1/4 Lb., \$5.25.

SILVER PLUME—The leading white variety. The market growers like it because of its excellent market qualities and vigorous habit of growth. The consumer is sure to be pleased with its crisp, tender and altogether desirable eating qualities. The bunches are large and blanch easily to a uniform white, the foliage is light green. Its delicious nut-like flavor is not excelled by any other white sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

CHICORY

Used principally as a pot herb, a salad plant and as an adulterant of coffee. Succeeds where other root crops thrive and requires practically the same cultural attention. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may be cut frequently, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.75.

CRESS

Its leaves have a pleasant pungency which gives it the common name of Pepper Grass, may be used freely as a condiment to be served with salads or for garnishing. It can be cut repeatedly. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW

Cauliflower and Celery require rich soil for best quality crops. Use Morcrop. Control aphids with Tobacco-Soap Spray

SWEET CORN

JULY'S GOLDEN BANTAM—This is a very early hardy sweet corn. Deep yellow in color. The delicious yellow kernels are very tender. Flavor is distinct, being almost as sweet as honey. Can be planted thickly. Each and every stalk will have from 2 to 3 perfect ears about 6 inches long. Most popular variety for the home garden or market. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

GOLDEN GIANT—A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. Combines the distinct buttery flavor of its most delicious yellow parent, with the size of its white parent, making it the sweetest, most tender and juicy of all sweet corns. Stalks grow 4½ to 6 feet high, producing 2 to 3 good ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of long, deep kernels of deep orange color. Husk is very heavy, affording the end protection from worms and birds. Pkt., 5c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Produces a strong and vigorous stalk, 7 to 8 feet high. Ears 8 inches long, with 16 or more rows of the finest sugary grains. This variety has gained and maintained a reputation with the home gardener or market grower for productivity, fine, rich flavor, sweetness and deep set tender white grains. Remains a long time in condition for table use. Always a good yielder. Pkts., 5c.

JULY'S OREGON EVERGREEN—A distinct new sugar corn of the evergreen type. Produces handsome ears which are sweeter and larger than Stowell's Evergreen. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high, usually producing two large, well developed ears 8 to 10 inches long to each stalk. The large, white grains, of great tenderness, are deep set with 14 to 18 rows on the cob. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible qualities better than most other varieties. We highly recommend this delicious sugar corn for the home garden, market gardener or cannery. Very popular in the South because its thick husks prevent extensive worm damage. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

The Sweet Corn seed offered here is very carefully grown and hand picked. Only perfect ears are used for seed.

All Corn in Bulk Quantities
Sold at Market Prices.

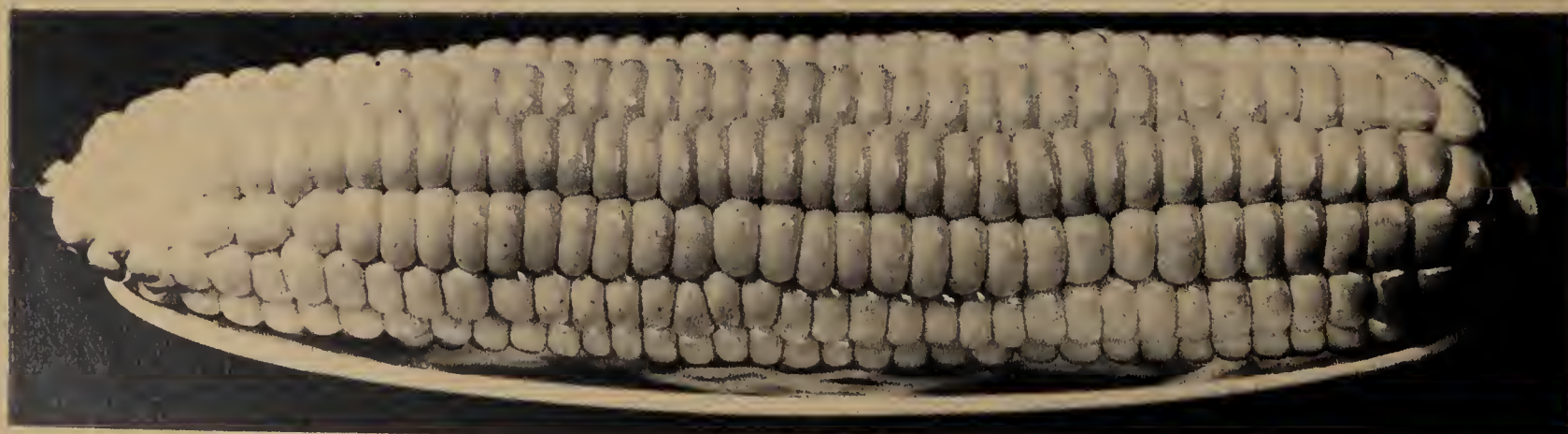
For Field Corn see Page 24.



GOLDEN GIANT



OREGON EVERGREEN



GOLDEN BANTAM

Corn is best fresh from the garden to the kettle. Make several plantings for constant supply. Disinfect seed with Semesan

CUCUMBERS



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the earliest and most prolific of the older types. It is unsurpassed as a table and market variety and is adapted for pickles. The fruits are dotted with fine white spines, the flesh is of excellent flavor and quality. No other cucumber exceeds it for productiveness. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON OR CHICAGO PICKLING—A very productive and therefore the largest selling pickle cucumber on the market. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical, tapering a little at each end. The flesh is crisp and tender. The vines are sturdy and are disease free. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

LEMON—As its name indicates, the shape and color resembles a lemon. The flesh is exceedingly tender and of a sweet melon flavor. It is used for pickling and in salads and is entirely distinct from the plant known as Garden Lemon. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 65c; Lb., \$2.00.

EGG PLANT

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Very productive; the fruits are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. From 4 to 6 fruits of excellent quality are produced on each plant. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 80c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.40; Lb., \$7.00.

ENDIVE

BATAVIAN BROADLEAVED—The leaves are broad, twisted and waved, deep green with thick wide midribs. The inner leaves form a clustering head which blanches to a beautiful creamy white and is crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

JULY'S LONG GREEN—A very popular long, dark green variety. The fruits are firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small are good for pickling. The vines are sturdy and very productive. The fruits are uniform in size and shape, slender, often 15 inches long and very dark green. The best variety for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED—Hardy, vigorous, closely curled variety, bright deep green leaves usually tinged with rose, blanching to a deep cream color. The beautiful dark green curly leaves are finely cut or lanceolated, giving the plant a feathery effect. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.



NEW YORK IMPROVED

You can make Cucumber vines produce longer and more generously by fertilizing with Morcrop. Keep them picked clean

GARDEN HERBS



DILL



TALL SCOTCH KALE

CHICKEN or COW KALE

THOUSAND HEADED—This improved strain shows much branching from the main stalk, numerous leaves and compact, bushy form. The abundant, enormously large, cabbage-like leaves are sweet and tender and are relished by poultry and livestock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 70c.

KOHL RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Combining somewhat the flavor of turnips and cabbage. Large enough to be used in ten or twelve weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.



KOHL RABI

ANISE—Used for cordial, flavoring and garnishing, has a pleasant fragrance and taste. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

CARAWAY—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

CATNIP OR CATMINT—Grown for bee pasture. Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.

DILL—The stems, leaves and flowers are used largely for pickling with cucumbers. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; Lb., \$1.10.

HOREHOUND—Perennial used for seasoning, also for the manufacturing of the popular cough remedy. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

LAVENDER—Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning, the sweet scented dried flowers to impart their

delicate perfume to the linen.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.

ROSEMARY—An aromatic perennial herb. Leaves are used for seasoning. The tea produces sweats. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.00.

SAGE—Perennial. The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. The leaves are used either green or dried. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Annual. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

SWEET BASIL—Annual. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Essential in mock-turtle soup. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

SWEET FENNEL—The leaves are ornamental. When boiled are used in fish sauces. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

SWEET MARJORAM—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

THYME—The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made of the leaves. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 75c.

KALE

TALL SCOTCH—Grows three feet high, large, plume-like, deeply cut, fine curled edges. The color is attractive bright green. This is a very hardy variety, the flavor of it improves if touched by frost. May be left in the garden all winter long. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN—Vigorous, dwarf spreading habit, large bluish leaves with frilled edges. Hardier than cabbage and grown in quantities in the South during winter months for the Northern markets. Has a high cooking quality and is very useful for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG—A strong growing broad leaved variety with large, thick stems, which have a sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.



LEEK

You will be surprised how Herbs will reduce your grocery bill. Proper seasoning makes simple dishes taste delicious

LETTUCE

NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES HEAD—A crisp, cabbage-heading lettuce, extremely large, sometimes 15 inches in diameter and weighing 2 or 3 pounds. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender and delicious. It is of excellent quality, very sweet and stands up well. Because of its size, plenty of room must be given between plants. Especially recommended as a standard main crop lettuce. Grown extensively by shippers and sold under the Iceberg Brand throughout the East. Very popular with market gardeners and equally good for home growing. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 70c; Lb., \$2.00.

NEW YORK NO. 12—A special strain of New York type Head Lettuce that is somewhat earlier and is lighter green in color. Popular with shippers who like its uniformity and its persistent heading qualities. Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 80c; Lb., \$2.40.

We can furnish one and two-year-old seed if wanted.



NEW YORK OR
LOS ANGELES



GRAND RAPIDS LEAF LETTUCE

GRAND RAPIDS—Popular for extra early bunch lettuce in the home garden. An excellent variety for greenhouse forcing to supply the winter markets. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves which are attractively fringed on the edges. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—It forms a compact bunch of crisp, brittle leaves of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

RED LEAF PRIZE—Medium-large plants composed of many curly bright green leaves, shaded with reddish brown. One of the best and oldest home garden varieties. Strictly non-heading. One of the most popular varieties with home gardeners on the Pacific Coast. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

HANSON HEAD—A large, sure header of a clear light green color. Excellent for midsummer planting. Crisp, tender, with a solid well-blanched heart. The large cabbage-like heads are of attractive appearance. They are almost globular—grow to a fine size. Very widely used and known in some sections as Nonpareil. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

PARIS WHITE COS—A Romaine type of head lettuce. It makes a good strong growth and the quality is excellent, being crisp, juicy and agreeably snappy. Will blanch to a beautiful white. As a salad variety for home growing it is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 55c; Lb., \$1.60.

More New York Lettuce is grown than all other varieties combined.

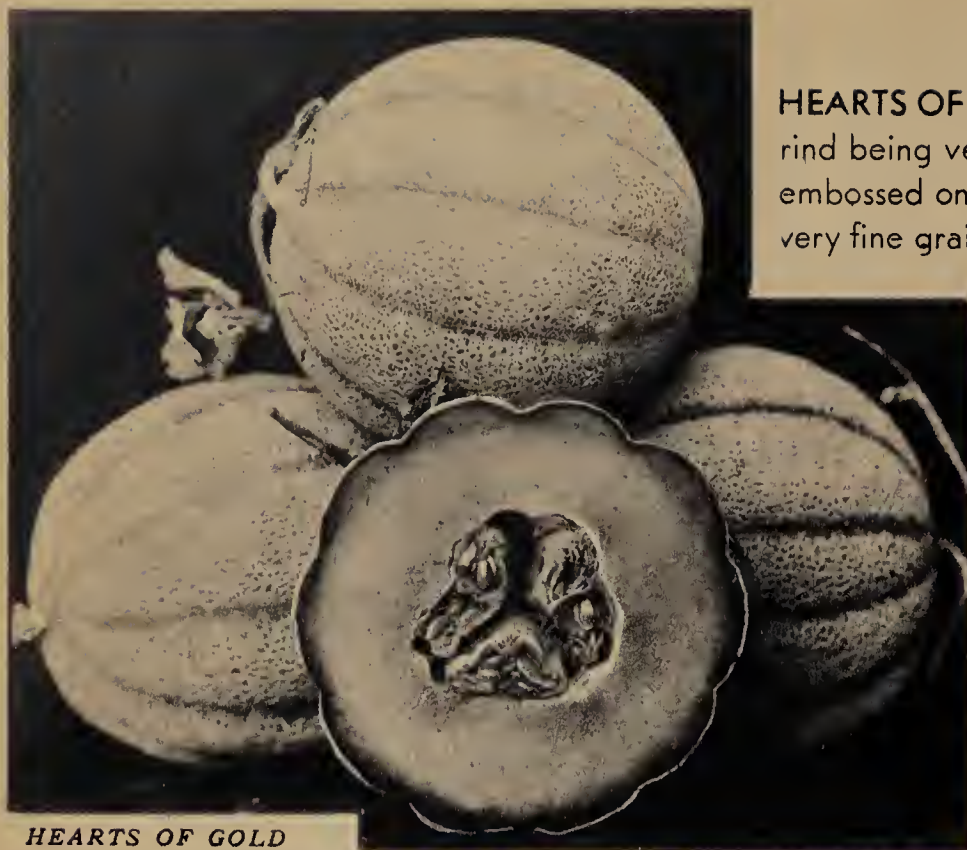
CHICKEN LETTUCE

This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale to a height of four to five feet with much growth of leaf. It absolutely does not head and is never used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, rabbits, etc. Furnishes an abundant growth of leaves over a long period of time. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.



ROMAINE OR COS

Lettuce is a heavy producer only if fed generous quantities of available plant food like that found in Morcrop Fertilizer



HEARTS OF GOLD

CASABA

GOLDEN BEAUTY—

The most popular of the casabas, this variety has a beautiful golden color when mature, with a wrinkled skin and white flesh, very sweet and spicy. Properly stored they remain edible for months, and are most luscious. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

BURRELS GEM—Dark green with thin, tough rind, covered with closely interlaced gray netting, flesh of reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

TOM WATSON—The best shipper and main crop melon; flesh rich red, seed white, skin dark green. The melon is large and long with tough rind. Desirable for its earliness, fine flavor and good keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.



KING AND QUEEN—It is very early, prolific, and its edible qualities are excellent. Known as the winter melon. Properly stored it will remain edible for several months; splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

CHILEAN BLACK SEEDED—Its earliness and delicious eating qualities make it very desirable. The flesh is deep bright vermilion, fine grained, firm and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—An excellent variety for home use. It is of medium size, oval, dark green, slightly mottled. The flesh is bright red and exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE—In brick form is produced by a new system of selection and inoculation. A special leaflet with orders. Brick, 40c; 5 Bricks, \$1.75.

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN CURLED—The true curled leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce a large quantity of light green leaves. The seed is black. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 70c.

MUSKMELONS

HEARTS OF GOLD OR HOODOO—The melons are medium in size, the rind being very firm and closely netted, each vein appearing as if highly embossed on the surface. The flesh is a rich deep orange-scarlet in color, very fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

HONEYDEW—The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green; fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm, and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

HALE'S BEST EARLY—On account of its earliness, size and fine shipping and keeping qualities, this melon has become very popular. It is larger than the Rockyford types; it is thoroughly netted and with attractive, thick orange flesh. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.

TIP-TOP—A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality. It is sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. A strong grower and heavy yielder. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

WATERMELONS

KLONDYKE—Although having a very thin rind it is a fine shipper because it does not wilt. The flesh is highly colored and of fine quality and flavor. The seeds are small, smooth and black. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

TOM WATSON



ONIONS



USE ONION SETS LIKE THESE FOR QUICK RESULTS

WHITE QUEEN—Highly esteemed for earliness and very mild flavor. Small, best for pickles and green onions; very crisp, waxy white. Pkt., 5c; Oz. 35c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.00.

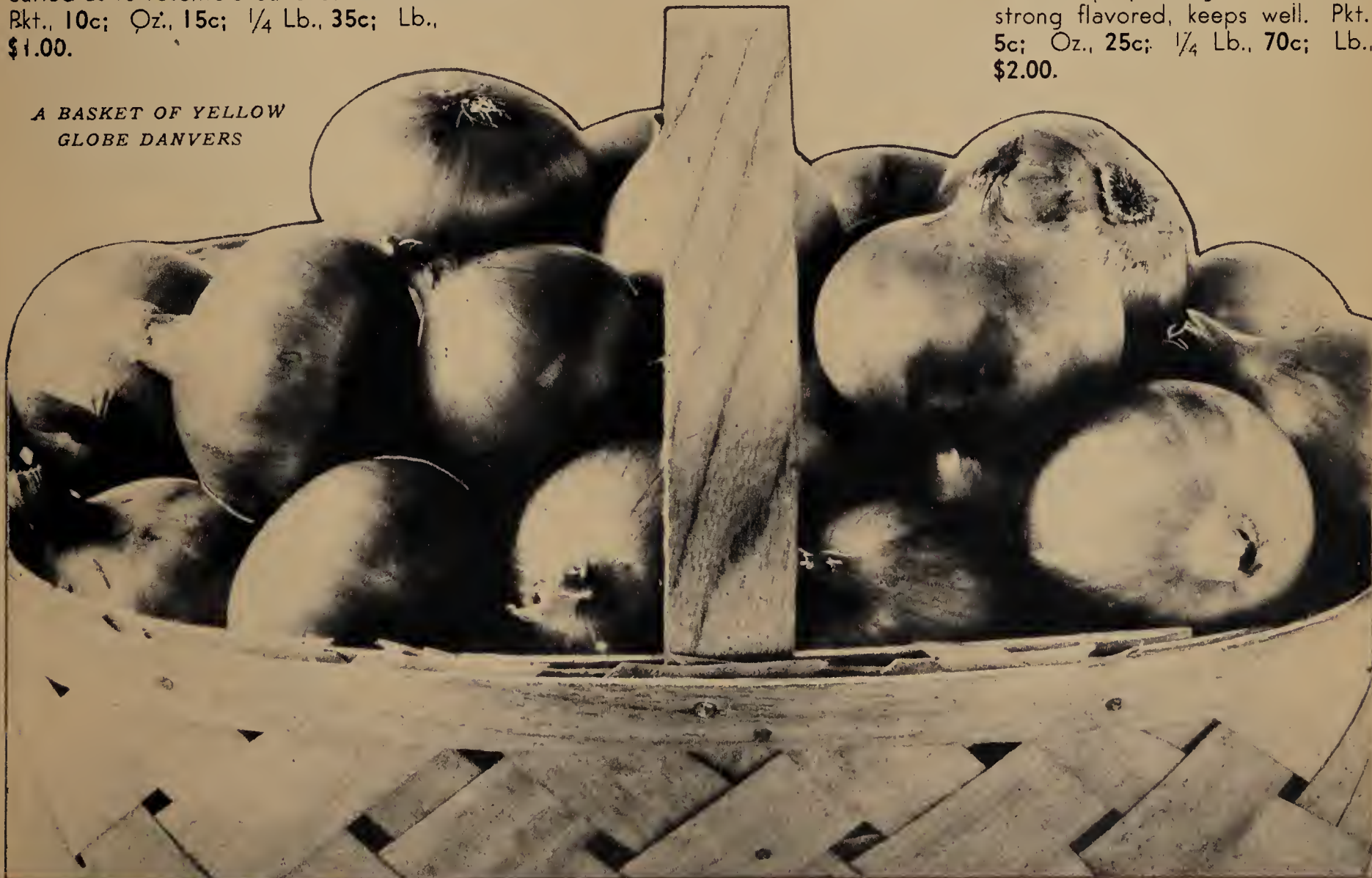
OKRA

EARLY DWARF—A heavy producing dwarf sort with a mighty, fine flavor. Pods are of medium length, greenish white and very tender. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.

PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Compact growing, hardy, vigorous and of excellent flavor. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

A BASKET OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS



JULY'S ONION SETS—Northern grown, hardy, handsome, small and of uniform size; have proven to give best results in this section. Plant deep for green onions, and shallow if for dry onions. Brown Sets, Lb., 15c; White Sets, Lb., 20c. Larger quantities at market prices.

JULY'S WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)—A very popular medium, white onion, much used for green onions, pickles and for fall and winter planting. Nearly round when of bunching size, but flattened when mature. This beautiful white onion is a splendid sort also for growing white onion sets and is planted extensively for all the above mentioned uses. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.00.

SWEET SPANISH—Riverside strain, enormously large. Much used for sandwiches. The skin is pale yellow, flesh waxy white and mild. An exceptionally fine shipper and keeper. This is a California grown strain, free from stiff-necks and often weighing at maturity as much as 4 or 4 1/2 pounds. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

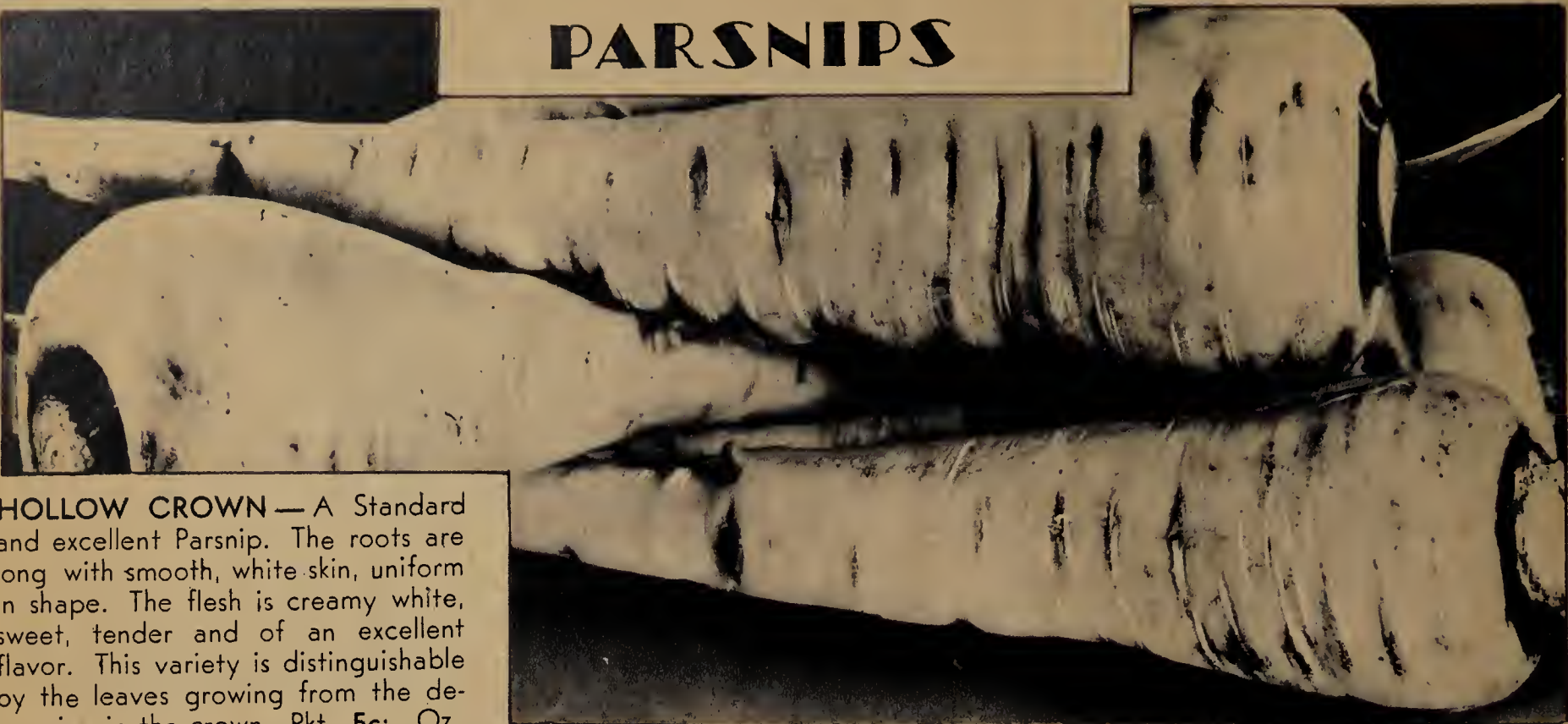


GREEN ONIONS FROM SEED

JULY'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Globular in form, very solid and one of the best shippers. The skin is brownish yellow and the flesh is fine grained, creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 70c; Lb., \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Very large, flattened bulb purplish red skin, purple tinged white flesh, strong flavored, keeps well. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 70c; Lb., \$2.00.

PARSNIPS



HOLLOW CROWN — A Standard and excellent Parsnip. The roots are long with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape. The flesh is creamy white, sweet, tender and of an excellent flavor. This variety is distinguishable by the leaves growing from the depression in the crown. Pkt. 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 70c.

GARDEN PEAS

JULY'S BLUE BANTAM — The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous quantities of large, deep bluish-green pods, packed with eight to ten large peas of most luscious flavor. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

LITTLE MARVEL — Very productive, hardy, luscious and sugary. A most satisfactory pea for the home garden. Remains in prime picking condition a week longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF TELEPHONE — An improvement on the old Daisy. Height two and one-half feet, vine and foliage dark green; pods four and one-half inches long, containing eight to nine peas. Pkt., 5c.

JULY'S TALL TELEPHONE — The old standard market gardener's main crop, large-podded pea. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green; grows four to five feet high and bears an abundance of pods filled with large peas of a rich, sugared flavor. Pkts., 5c and 20c.



LITTLE MARVEL PEA

PICTURED AT
THE RIGHT:

- (1)
TALL
TELEPHONE
- (2) GRADUS
- (3)
BLUE BANTAM
- (4)
LITTLE
MARVEL



GRADUS PEA

JULY'S GRADUS — The vine is vigorous, robust heavy stemmed and grows only two and one-half to three feet high. Pods as large, sweet, and tender as the finest late peas. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM — Long dark green pods, produced on branching vines two feet high, mid-season; large and delicious. Pkt., 5c.

Peas can stand lots of cold and like moisture. Plant them early, and often; pick while young and tender; cook while fresh

PEPPERS



RUBY KING



PIMIENTO



CHINESE GIANT

CHINESE GIANT—The fruit grows four to five inches broad on top and equal length and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor, glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.05; 1/4 Lb., \$3.20; Lb., \$9.50.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruits large, thick, mild; flesh of fine quality, bright crimson. A favorite for stuffing when green. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Hot and pungent, slender, twisted pods, medium early, bright red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 55c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.70; Lb., \$5.00.

RUBY KING The peppers are a bright ruby red and are among the best sort for pickles. Quite sharp in flavor but mild; the flesh is thick, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

PIMIENTO—Very mild with extremely thick flesh of peculiar delicate flavor, prolific, good shipper. Peppers when ripe are a beautiful scarlet and have more edible meat than any other sweet variety. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

One of the best general planting rules is to cover the seed three times its diameter if the soil is heavy and five times its diameter if the soil is light.

SUGAR OR SWEET PIE

PUMPKINS

JULY'S SUGAR OR SWEET PIE—Very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round with distinct ridges, but flat on the ends; the color is deep orange. Stores exceptionally well and is used largely for canning. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A standard field variety, producing quantities of large orange colored pumpkins. The fruits average 25 pounds in weight, are round, flat on the ends, with a smooth, hard rind. The flesh is adapted for canning, and is very thick, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

Like melons, squash and cucumbers, pumpkins should not be sown until the ground is warm and the plants should be given plenty of room.



Don't overlook planting Pumpkins. A few hills will provide ample for pies and jack o'lanterns for that Hallowe'en party



YOU GET
YIELD AND
QUALITY
FROM CERTIFIED SEED



LILLY'S KING OF SWEDES RUTABAGA

SEED POTATOES

We want our customers to know that we are headquarters for the finest available seed potatoes. We specialize in Certified Seed, which while selling for a slightly higher price than common potatoes, prove to be much cheaper in the long run because of the increased yield and finer quality, with subsequent higher sale value. Because potatoes cannot be certified until after they are dug and because the quantity certified somewhat governs the price charged for those that pass certification we are unable to name varieties or prices when this catalog goes to press. See us for prices on the quantity you need.

FARMERS BULLETINS

Much valuable information is available on some crops in the form of Bulletins issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are available free. Write your Congressman at Washington, D. C., or the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Washington, D. C., giving both number and name:

No. 1646, Asparagus No. 1639, Potato Production; No. 1620, Cucumber Pickles; No. 1609, Lettuce Growing; No. 1587, Mushroom Culture; No. 1563, Cucumbers; No. 1471, Canning Vegetables; No. 1468, Muskmelons No. 1394, Watermelons; No. 1371, Vegetable Diseases; No. 1338, Tomatoes; No. 1269, Celery; No. 1255, Peas for Canning; No. 1242, Fruit and Vegetable Gardens; No. 1236, Corn; No. 1087, Beautifying the Farmstead; No. 984, Drying Fruits and Vegetables; No. 879, Storing Vegetables; No. 433, Cabbage; No. 354, Onion Culture.

Fertilize your garden crops liberally with a good complete fertilizer, preferably Morcrop. Where properly balanced plant foods are available continuously it is possible to grow abundant crops of the finest quality, and the surprising thing is that it proves cheaper to use good fertilizer than not to fertilize at all.



RHUBARB

VICTORIA MAMMOTH—Healthy plants easily started from seed. They are vigorous and very productive, of thick, red stalks of fine quality, juicy and tart. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 80c; Lb., \$2.50.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

LILLY'S KING OF SWEDES—A fine strain of large size, purple top, with small neck and smooth skin. Excellent table quality and good yielder. Many gardeners overlook planting rutabagas because they do not know their value. While closely related to turnips, they grow much larger, have firmer flesh and a milder flavor. They are easily stored and keep in perfect condition all winter. Valuable also as a winter succulent feed for livestock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.

There won't be any aphids on Rutabagas if Tobacco-Soap Spray is used. The roots will be smooth if dusted with Maggotbait.

RADISHES

PRICES
All Varieties
Packet, 5c
Ounce, 15c
1/4 Lb. 30c
Lb., 90c



SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

LILLY'S SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED—The earliest of all, a very superior extra early globe-shaped radish, equally good for forcing or early outdoor culture.

It is small, very uniform, round and the color is bright scarlet with an attractive white tip and a very small tap root. The flesh is sparkling white, mild, crisp and tender. Ready to eat in three weeks.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Attractive round radishes of superb quality, bright scarlet skin. Extensively grown for both home and market. Crisp and tasty, pure white flesh. Has small short top.

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST—Bright rose-scarlet, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp, juicy, mildly pungent and tender. An excellent, quick growing, olive-shaped variety. Does well under glass.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET—It is of a bright red color with white tip. Noted for its crisp, tender flesh and good appearance. It is smooth and uniform and highly colored.

LILLY'S WHITE ICICLE—It is ready for use nearly as early as the early turnip-shaped varieties and remains in good condition longer than any other early variety. The tops are very small and the roots are long, slender, pure white and very attractive. The flesh is crisp, tender, sweet and delicious. Plant every two weeks for steady supply.

CHINA ROSE WINTER

Of medium size, 4 to 5 inches long. Skin deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and compact. Free from any hard fibre or strings. Easily stored for winter.



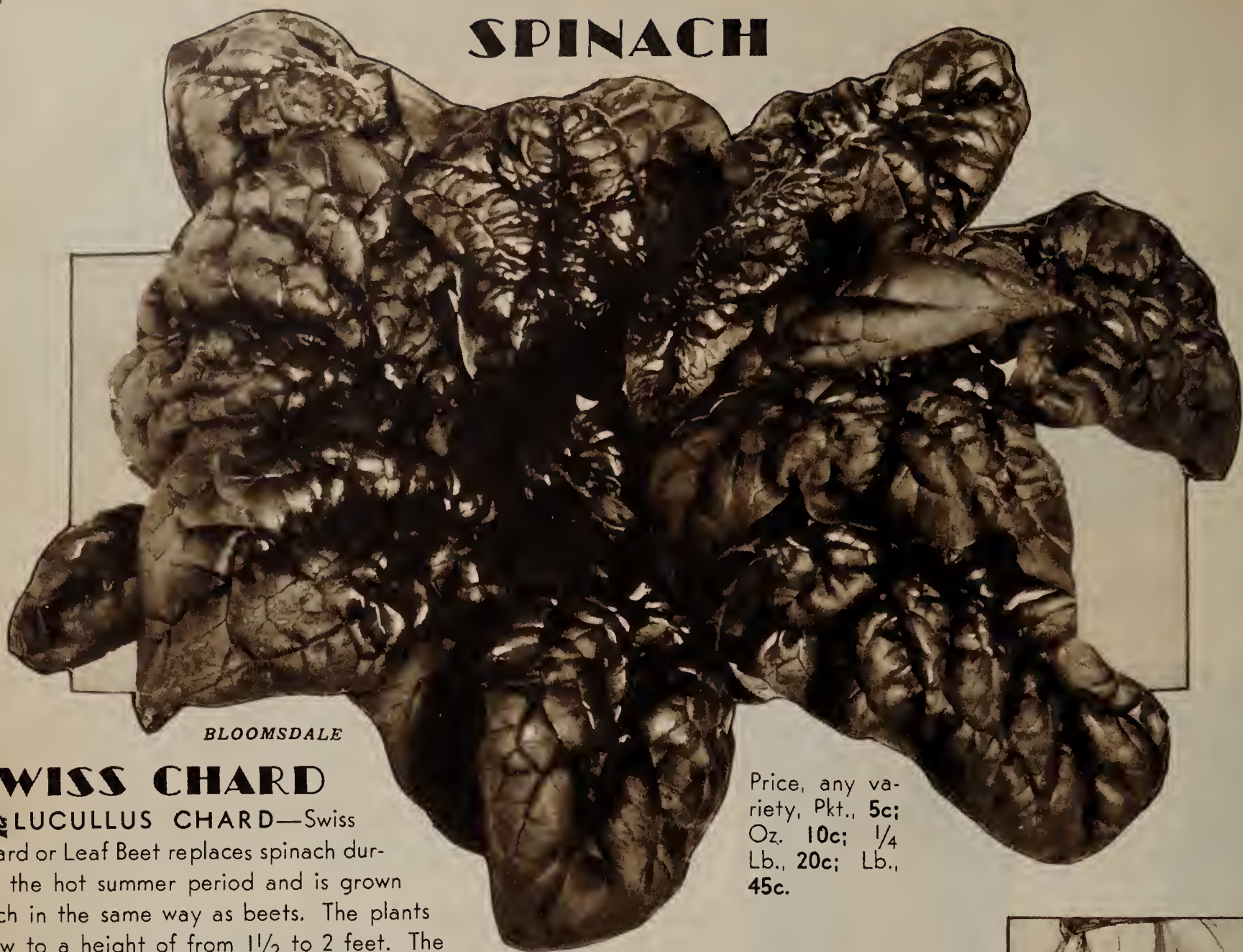
EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST



LILLY'S WHITE ICICLE

Prevent Root Maggots from spoiling your radishes by dusting with Maggotbate at planting time and weekly thereafter

SPINACH



BLOOMSDALE

SWISS CHARD

LILLY'S LUCULLUS CHARD—Swiss Chard or Leaf Beet replaces spinach during the hot summer period and is grown much in the same way as beets. The plants grow to a height of from 1½ to 2 feet. The stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender, cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c.



LILLY'S LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD

Price, any variety, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ Lb., 20c; Lb., 45c.

LILLY'S BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—Quick maturing, blight resistant and very hardy. It is grown on a large scale by market gardeners and for canners. The leaves are thick and much crumpled or savoyed. Recommended for early spring and fall planting.

THICK LEAVED IMPROVED—A Viroflay type with arrow-head shaped leaves which are very large, dark green and only slightly crumpled. A favorite market sort.

GIANT NOBEL THICK LEAF—A much improved sort. The plants and leaves are both much larger and the leaves are outstanding for their thickness, being almost as thick as cabbage leaves. Very tender.

MAMMOTH VICTORIA—An early, long standing, widely known sort with broad dark green leaves, slightly crumpled and rather pointed. A heavy producer.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER—The hardiest variety and is much used for fall and winter planting. Very productive of wide, pointed leaves and is very slow to go to seed. A good market variety.

SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The popular name, Oyster Plant, has been given to Salsify because the roots have an oyster-like flavor. This is the most popular variety.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., 95c; Lb., \$2.90.



SALSIFY

You get the finest quality Spinach by growing it quickly, and you do that by using Morcrop Fertilizer at planting time

SQUASH

JILLY'S DOLLAR BUSH SCALLOP—So called because they can be picked very small and served like marrow or pickled. This type of White Bush Scallop reaches maturity quickly, retaining its Patty Pan shape and fine flavor. The ripe fruits are about 8 inches in diameter. The flesh is milk-white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. This variety, also called Patty Pan and Cymbling, is very popular for home use.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.



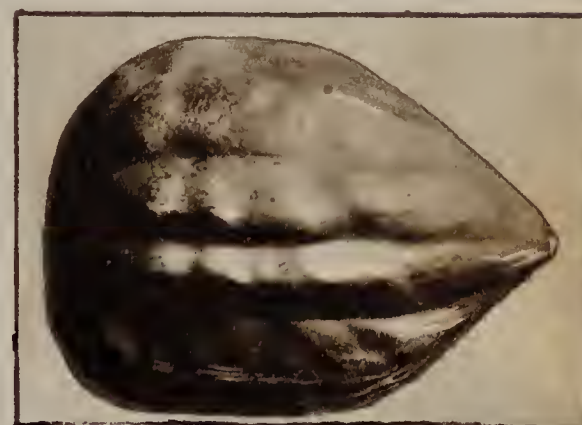
DOLLAR SCALLOP

BANANA SQUASH—A most delicious sort for table use or pies, grows 2 to 3 feet long. The tough shell is grayish green in color. The beautiful orange-yellow flesh is firm and solid, free from fiber or stringiness, cooks smooth and of delicious flavor. An excellent winter sort.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN—Small dark green fruits with sharply ridged or scalloped sides and a very agreeable flavor. Fine for baking and much used for serving halved in shell. The rich yellow somewhat grainy flesh is delicious. The bushes are heavy producers.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.



ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN

ZUCCHINI ITALIAN SQUASH—A heavy yielding, very delicious Italian summer squash. The fruits are eight inches long, mottled green and are best if used when quite young. The entire fruit is edible. The flesh is pale green, thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The vines are very prolific.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.



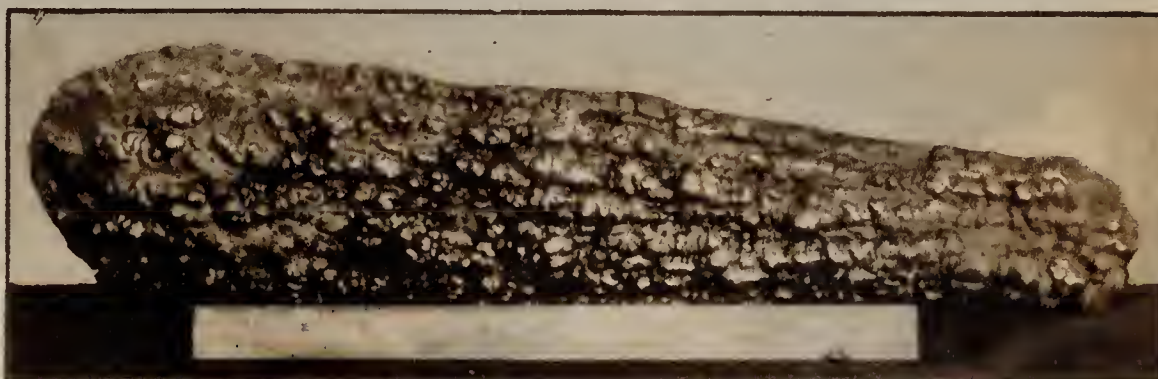
ITALIAN ZUCCHINI

JILLY'S BOSTON MARROW—The shape and size is somewhat similar to Improved Hubbard. The skin is lemon in color; the vines are extremely productive; it is widely used for canning purposes; its keeping qualities are excellent.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Oblong, creamy-white fruits, used when young either boiled or fried like egg plant.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.



GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK—The densely warted skin and thick meaty flesh are both a rich golden yellow color. Grows 18 to 20 inches long and is sweet and buttery. Destined to become a most popular summer variety. Preferred by shippers because it packs better and has deeper flesh.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40

SELECTED HUBBARD—Represents the perfection of the type. It is the choicest type of Hubbard grown. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the dark olive green rind or shell makes the squash a good winter keeper.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.10.



JILLY'S SELECTED HUBBARD

What a delight it is to be able to put away lots of Squash for winter use. You get bountiful crops by fertilizing. Morcrop

TOMATOES

BEEF STEAK OR PONDEROSA—A large, purplish-pink meaty, deep but flat variety which when cut resembles beefsteak. The seed cavities are very small. The flavor mild. A fine home garden sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 90c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.65; Lb., \$8.00.

LILLY'S EARLIANA (Puget Sound Special)—A most dependable heavy cropping extra early red tomato. The medium sized fruits are smooth, solid, coreless and meaty. The vines are compact, strong and not heavily foliaged. This is by far the best sort to grow where the summer nights are cool. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.15; Lb., \$3.50.

BONNIE BEST—An early sort, ripening a week or so later than Earliana. Yields heavy crops of smooth uniform sized fruits. A very attractive and desirable sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.15; Lb., \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored second-early bright red tomato. A heavy cropper, of large size, with beautiful smooth fruits produced throughout the season. The bright scarlet fruits are almost round, very deep, and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.15; Lb., \$3.50.

DWARF CHAMPION—A good sort for the home garden. Owing to its dwarf habit and upright tree-like growth it is a great favorite. It is of medium size, very smooth, purplish pink, symmetrical, flesh very solid. The vine is strong and stiff, requiring little support. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00.

MARGLOBE—No other tomato introduced recently has become known as quickly as Marglobe. It will withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather, yet produces a maximum crop of large, well-rounded, bright scarlet-red tomatoes. It is resistant to nail head rust and Fusarium wilt. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00; Lb., \$6.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—

This outstanding, large-fruited yellow tomato has solid fruit with bright lemon-yellow skin and light lemon flesh. The surface of the fruit is smooth and free from cracks or other irregularities. Yellow-fleshed tomatoes contain less acid and are of decidedly milder flavor than red ones. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.00; 1/4 Lb., \$3.25; Lb., \$10.

GROUND CHERRY

GOLDEN HUSK TOMATO—The small, sweet yellow fruits are each enclosed in a paper-like husk. They are about the size of a cherry. Fine for preserves, jams, pies, etc. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 90c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.70; Lb., \$8.



GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO

A CLUSTER
OF LILLY'S EARLIANA

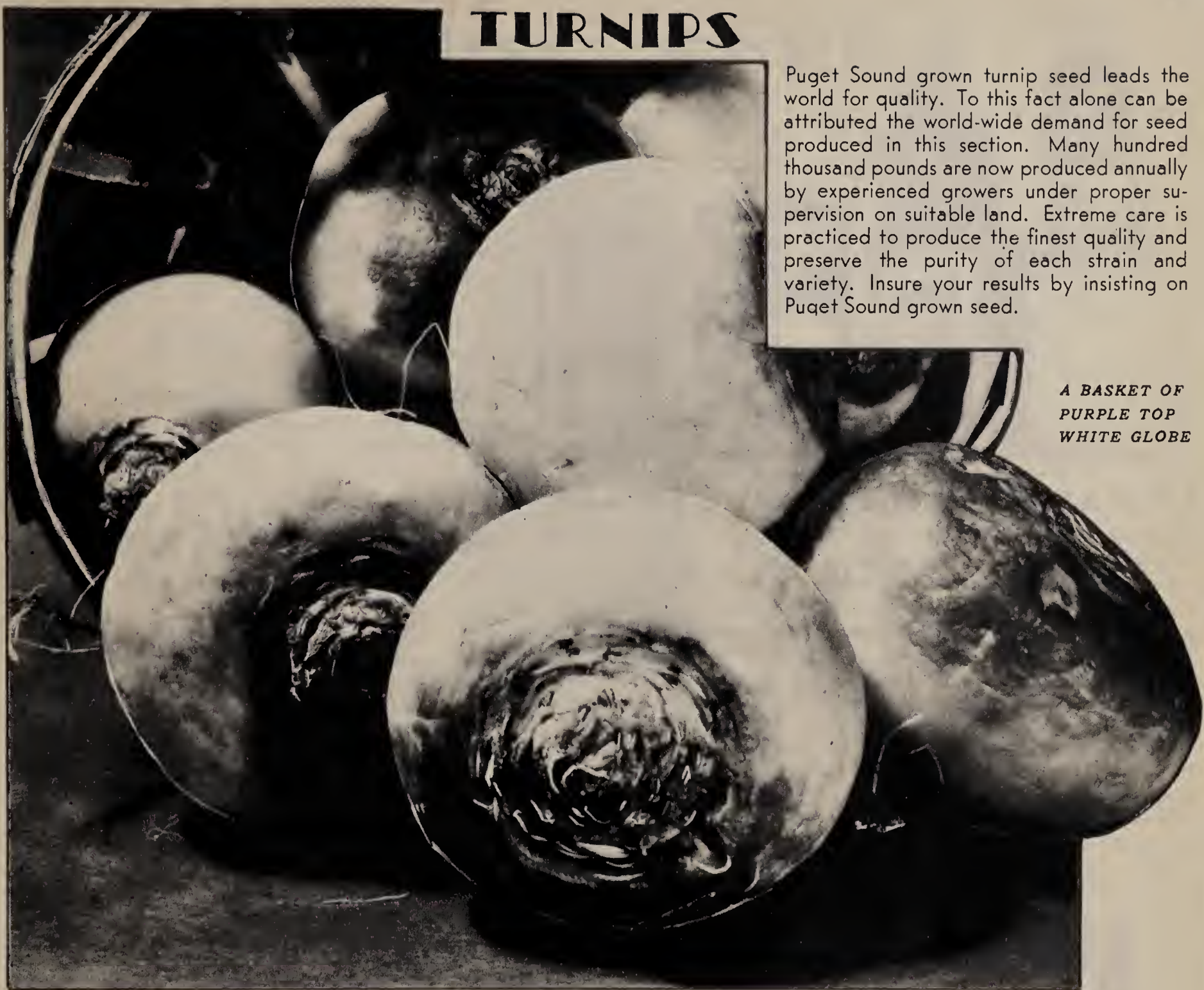
TOBACCO

IMP CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—

This improved strain has an attractive leaf of choice texture and delightful flavor. It ripens uniformly and is considered a very desirable variety for cigars. A favorite with many cigar manufacturers and growers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c; Oz., 90c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.65.

Give Tomato Plants room to grow, stake them, prune them, and by all means fertilize liberally with Morcrop when planting

TURNIPS



A BASKET OF
PURPLE TOP
WHITE GLOBE

PETROWSKI OR ALASKA—This is a very early maturing turnip of excellent quality. The flat roots are smooth and of a rich orange color. The flesh is a beautiful light orange. It is particularly sweet, fine grained and extremely

tender. This variety can easily be distinguished by its short spreading top. The leaves lie flat on the ground. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 70c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid. In color the turnip is purple above and deep yellow below. On account of its large size, heavy yielding and good keeping qualities it is grown extensively also for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.

For fall and winter crops plant Turnip seed during July and August, either in rows or broadcast.

SNOWBALL—A very quick growing, globe-shaped turnip. The roots have a smooth white skin, the flesh is white, crisp and sweet. Under favorable conditions it is ready for table use six weeks after planting. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Originated from "Purple Top Flat Turnip," is extensively planted and popular for its fine qualities. The flesh is firm grained, sweet and rich flavored; it is of good size, globe-shaped, fine appearance; a good producer and fine keeper. Splendid for table—tip-top for stock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED—A table variety, fine, tender and deliciously flavored. It is broad, flat shaped, medium size, white flesh, fine grained, splendid quality. Top is dark red or purple, elsewhere white; has few leaves, upright in growth. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.



PETROWSKI OR ALASKA

Nice, smooth appetizing Turnips are not hard to grow if you prevent the appearance of Root Maggots with Maggotbater



Much is added to the pleasure of gardening if insect attacks and diseases are controlled in their early stages. Keep these reliable remedies on hand.

DUBAY SEED DISENFECTANTS

CERESAN for Seed Grains and Seed Cotton. Use 2 ounces per bushel of wheat, rye, sorghums and millet; 3 ounces for oats, barley and cotton. Prices: 1 Lb., 75c; 5 Lbs., \$3.00; 25 Lbs., \$12.50.

NUGREEN for Golf Courses and Lawns. Prevents and controls large and small brown patch. Restores grass quickly to normal healthy color. Prices: 3 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$2.00; 5 Lbs., \$9.00.

SEMESAN for Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Destroys seed borne diseases, controls damping-off of seedlings, etc. Costs less than 1c per pound of seed. Prices: 2 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$2.75; 5 Lbs., \$13.00.

SEMESAN BEL for Seed Potatoes. Use this improved instantaneous dip. Protects the seed piece against rotting by soil-borne organisms. Prices: 4 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$1.75; 5 Lbs., \$8.00.

SEMESAN JR. for Seed Corn. Prevents seed rotting in cold, wet soil. Increases the yield. Costs only 2 1/2c an acre. Use 2 ounces per bushel. Prices: 4 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$1.75; 5 Lbs., \$8.00.

SPRAY MATERIALS

LILLY'S TOBACCO-SOAP SPRAY—The handiest spray on the market—deadly to Aphis and other soft-bodied insects. Keep a bottle of Lilly's Tobacco-Soap Spray handy so you can control unexpected Aphis infestations as soon as they are discovered. It's good garden insurance. Contains nicotine and whale oil soap spreader. It's ready to use—just pour it into the spray tank, add cold water and you are ready to spray. The unused portion does not deteriorate. 8-Oz. bottle, 35c.

EVERGREEN—The non-poisonous spray for Aphis, Thrips, Worms, etc., does not burn tender plant material. The only insecticide with a standardized pyrethrin content. In bottles, 1 Oz., 35c; 6 Oz., \$1.00; 16 Oz., \$2.00; 32 Oz., \$3.50; Gallon, \$11.50.

BLACK LEAF FORTY—The old reliable and well known contact spray with a 40% nicotine sulphate base. (Useful also in poultry houses for de-lousing the birds.) In bottles, 1 Oz., 35c; 5 Ozs., \$1.00; 1 Lb., \$2.25; 2 Lbs., \$3.35; 5 Lbs., \$6.25; 10 Lbs., \$10.75.

MORCROP FERTILIZER TABLETS FOR HOUSE PLANTS

Highly concentrated, soluble, odorless fertilizer in tablet form for handy use in stimulating the growth of ferns and house plants. Package, 10c; Box, 25c; Can, 250 tablets, \$1.00.

BIRD FOODS

LILLY'S BIRD SEED WITH HEMP—Compounded from the finest quality seeds that are sweet, fresh, plump and wholesome. Your birds will thrive on it and this really good mixture is just as economical to feed as cheap carelessly made mixtures. Package, 10c.

LILLY'S BIRD SEED WITHOUT HEMP—The same high quality mixture as that described above except that no hemp seed is used. The use of this mixture allows you to withhold hemp from your birds without upsetting their diet. Package, 10c.

BAVARIAN BIRD SEED—A mixture of first quality seed, especially prepared for all hard-billed, seed-eating birds. Very fine for Roller Canaries. Packed in a pour spout carton for your convenience. Package (28 oz.) 35c.

BIRD SALAD—A mixture of seeds not ordinarily contained in bird seed mixtures but available in plentiful quantities to birds in the open. Package, 10c.

ADELPHIA BIRD SEED—A standard song bird mixture, universally popular. Package, 15c.

BIRD GRAVEL—Made from mountain granite, crushed and graded to the proper size. Package, 10c.



Keep Tobacco-Soap Spray and Maggotbait handy for immediate use. They are inexpensive—timely use spells success

FARM SEEDS

STOCK TURNIPS

LONG YELLOW BORTFELD—A large stock turnip that should have a trial on every farm having use for roots for stock feeding. They grow to great size and yield larger crops than Mangels on some soils. See photograph for average specimen. A recent introduction from Europe. Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 60c.

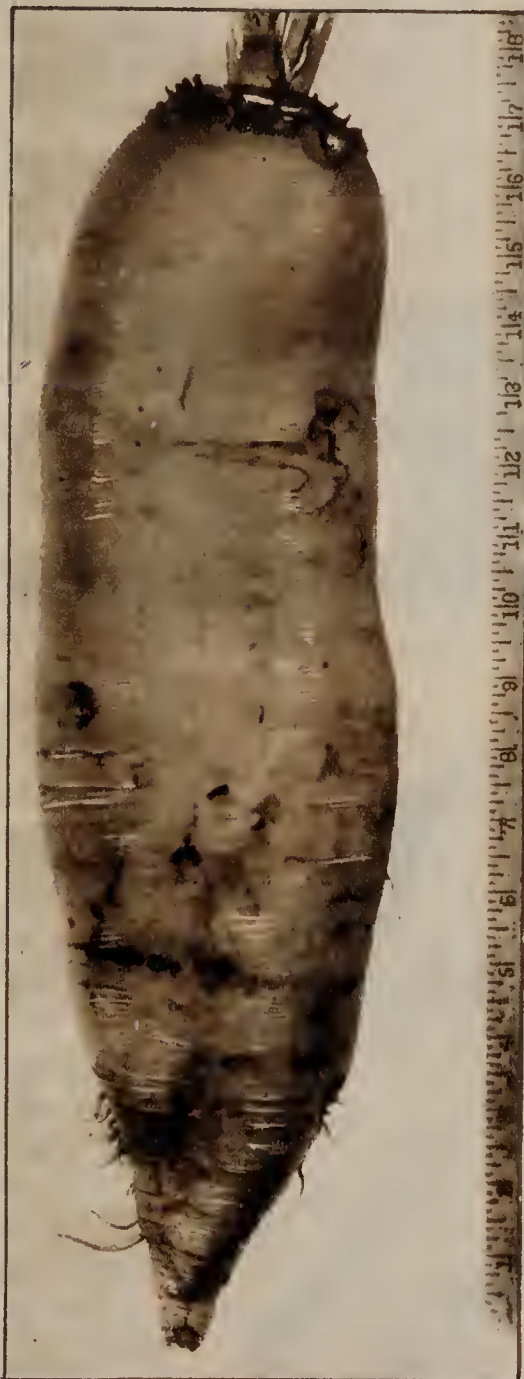
COWHORN—A long white Turnip suitable for stock feeding. The curved roots are 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches across at the shoulder. Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

JERUSALEM—Grown the same as potatoes, they make one of the finest hog foods known. Generally harvested by allowing the hogs to do their own digging, and if not hogged out too clean, good volunteer crops are produced the following year. Six to eight sacks will plant an acre. Tubers in season only November 1st to May 15th.

STOCK CARROTS

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—The flesh is light orange. The roots are produced entirely underground. Average three inches at the shoulder and a foot long. For best results they should be grown on deep fertile soil. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 95c.



BORTFELD TURNIP

MANGEL BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING

Mangels require the same soil and climatic conditions under which Sugar Beets thrive. They yield immense tonnage of fine feed. The picture below gives comparative size and shape. One pound, any variety 40c. Quantity price at Market Values.

LILLY'S SLUDSTRUP—Long, tapered smooth roots of immense size and a rich reddish-yellow skin with white flesh, the greater portion growing above the ground.

HALF SUGAR—Produces large, long roots that combine the best qualities of the Sugar Beet with the Mangel. Roots are large, rose colored above the ground and grayish white below.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Produces the largest individual roots of any sort we offer. Roots develop mostly above the ground, the skin is bright red and the flesh white veined with pink.

GIANT INTERMEDIATE—Between the long and round sorts in shape. The skin is yellow and flesh white with yellow zones.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The roots are oval shaped, orange colored with yellow flesh, zoned white.



GIANT INTERMEDIATE

LILLY'S SLUDSTRUP

HALF SUGAR

GOLDEN TANKARD

MAM. LONG RED

Root crops are a great boon to Western farmers who use them as a substitute for silage. Morcrop will increase the yield

FIELD CORN

Price: 1 Lb. 10c; Bulk Quantities at Market Values

MINNESOTA NO. 13—An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn-growing sections west of the Rockies, more of it being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 in. long.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—An early maturing, long-kerneled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district west of the Rockies. The stalks are larger than those of Minnesota No. 13 and the kernels deeper.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—A late white dent producing large ears and especially adapted to the warmer sections of the West.

NORTHWESTERN RED OR SMOKY DENT—A quick-maturing, red-kerneled corn much grown in the mountainous regions where the seasons are short. This is the old Bloody Butcher variety which has long been a favorite in some districts.

KING PHILLIP FLINT—An early red flint variety for districts too cold for dent corn.



MINNESOTA No. 13

FORAGE CROPS

BULK QUANTITIES AT MARKET PRICES

JAPANESE MILLET—Sometimes called Barnyard Grass or Billion Dollar Grass. It grows 6 feet or more high and produces immense crops of splendid hay, forage or ensilage. Thrives in almost any climate and soil. Lb., 15c.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET—Medium early, growing 4 to 5 feet. Often yields as much as 5 tons of good quality hay or 75 bushels of seed per acre. Lb., 15c.

SIBERIAN MILLET—A new hardy variety making a rank growth of forage that is leafy and makes good hay. Withstands heat and drought. Lb., 15c.

YELLOW HOG MILLET—There are many kinds of broom corn type Millets. We believe this strain to be the best from a standpoint of either forage or seed yield. Lb., 12c.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—Now planted extensively in some sections for silage, being grown just about the same as corn. On good land as much as 80 tons of green food has been produced per acre. In higher altitudes and under dry farming conditions the average yields per acre are greater than that of any other forage crop. Lb., 15c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—An excellent crop for pasture, i. e., for cutting and feeding green for hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. It does best on peaty soils. It is a heavy feeder and must not be expected to succeed on poor, worn-out land. Fed to dairy cows it causes a large flow of milk, but to avoid tainting the milk it should be fed immediately after milking. Lb., 15c.

MANCHU, SOY BEANS—Best when planted in rows and cultivated. Much the same method of culture is used for raising garden beans. The stems are woody and of questionable value for roughage, but the seeds are rich in oil and are considered a very concentrated food. Lb., 20c.

EARLY AMBER CANE—The most common variety of forage Sorghum grown. Plant late in the spring, the crop requires warm weather and is drought resistant. Thrives only in warm climate. Lb., 15c.



A FIELD OF MINNESOTA No. 13 AT YAKIMA, WASH.

As a forage crop Field Corn is one of the best. It should be grown on rich land, and even there it pays to fertilize. Morcrop

-to make your garden grow

Lilly's garden MORCROP

for two reasons: First: because it is extremely rich in plant food, in an available form, properly balanced and correctly combined. Second: because it is richer in organic matter (humus), than any other high analysis fertilizer you can buy and many garden soils need humus just as much as plant food. Garden MORCROP contains 5% nitrogen, 10% phosphates and 5% potash, also elements of lesser importance, and is especially effective because all of these elements are properly compounded and cured and because all of them are combined with moisture retaining organic matter which improves the mechanical condition of the soil. . . . Garden MORCROP is intended for general use on flowers, vegetables, lawns, shrubbery, trees, etc., packed in convenient sizes from 35c to \$3.50.

ODORLESS



THE GREAT HUMUS BASE SOIL BUILDER

USE **LILLY'S** LUX·MORCROP

to fertilize any crop on clay soil or bottom land. High in nitrogen and potash, it properly balances the deficiencies of the heavier types of soil. In compounding LUX MORCROP the continuous demand of crops for plant food throughout the season was recognized and met and various types of raw material are combined into a scientific formula that becomes available uniformly and continuously during the entire growing season. Your crops always have something to feed on and make a steady rather than a spasmodic growth when fertilized with LUX MORCROP.

LUX MORCROP contains 5% nitrogen, 6% phosphates and 8% potash and is packed in three sizes and sells at a price you can afford to pay. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75; larger quantities in proportion.



FOR REAL ECONOMY
on the farm, in the orchard and for the garden



LILLY'S GRAY VETCH

FIELD PEAS

LILLY'S YELLOW CANADIAN WONDER—A strain of yellow Canadian Peas that is a great improvement on the old type. The seed is larger and is produced in greater abundance, the vine is more robust in its habit of growth and therefore yields a heavier tonnage of hay which is of good quality even when the seed has matured sufficiently for threshing. This improved strain is rapidly replacing the old yellow Canadian type. The planting stock used to produce this seed is hand picked.

AUSTRIAN WINTER—Has been grown in Europe for years but in America is quite new. It is very winter hardy, being injured very little by zero weather. Growth is quite erect, especially when grown with a companion crop such as rye, oats or wheat. Stems are medium coarse, 2 to 4½ feet in length; leaves numerous and medium large; flowers purple. Pods plump, bearing from four to seven seeds. They do not shatter easily. Seeds mottled dark brown, almost round, flesh yellowish-white. These peas are most successful when seeded in early fall (September 15-October 15). Fall seedings stool heavily, producing from three to seven stalks per plant.

BLUEBELL—Seed is larger than the Yellow Canadian, but similar in all other respects except color, which is a greenish-blue. The yield of both grain and forage is very satisfactory and the market often offers a much higher price for these than for the yellow sorts.

LILLY'S MARROWFAT—A special strain of medium-sized marrowfats. They are larger than the varieties listed above and are whitish-yellow in color. A splendid variety for table use, they are very rich and nutritious. Many acres of this variety are grown annually for milling into split peas for the eastern trade.

PRICES DEPEND ON MARKET VALUES

PEA WEEVIL

PEA WEEVILS threaten to become a serious problem in many western growing districts and may eliminate this crop if not controlled. The simplest control measure is to harvest the crop before fully ripened and have them threshed as soon as possible and then fumigate all the seed at once with carbon bi-sulphide which produces a heavier than air gas which when confined will exterminate all weevils. Directions for use are printed on each container.

VETCHES or TARES

LILLY'S GRAY VETCH—Is also known as Oregon or Common Vetch. Adapted to either fall or spring planting and well adapted to all vetch growing sections. More Gray Vetch is grown than all other varieties put together. It furnishes excellent feed in great abundance.

HUNGARIAN VETCH—A variety perfected by the Oregon Agricultural College that is aphid resistant and adaptable to culture on low wet and sour soils as well as heavy muck lands. It is a heavy yielder of both forage and seed and if seeded early can be pastured both fall and spring in addition to producing a hay or seed crop.

LILLY'S PURPLE VETCH—This variety is not so well adapted to forage production, but seeds heavy on uplands of the Oregon and Washington Coast. Its principal use is as a cover crop in California's citrus groves. Can be pastured like Hungarian.

HAIRY VETCH—Also called Winter Vetch, is a biennial and is sown in the fall like any winter grain. Because the seed is much smaller than Gray Vetch, thirty to forty pounds per acre with grain is sufficient to insure a good crop. It roots deeply, makes good winter growth and is adapted to sandy soils. Farmers planting for seed purposes should procure seed stock of the new non-shattering type. Smooth or hairless types are being developed which are nematode resistant.

PRICES DEPEND ON MARKET VALUES



A FIELD OF YELLOW CANADIAN WONDER

Vetches should be grown more as a soil improvement crop. Plant in fall, plow under in spring, then plant the regular crop



SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

SEED BARLEY

JULY'S "SUCCESS" BEARDLESS—An exceptional strain of true beardless barley that was perfected a number of years ago by the Washington State College. Very heavy producer. Good for hay or grain. It is completely beardless. We can supply certified seed.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY (Beardless)—It threshes out like wheat and grows beardless. More productive and two weeks earlier than wheat, making it a splendid spring sown crop in some sections.

BEARDED (White)—A white six-rowed variety of bearded barley that is very popular. It is sufficiently hardy that it can be sown in the fall in sheltered localities of the West. This type barley is in good demand for malting purposes.

HANCHEN—A two-row bearded variety very popular in many barley districts. Its thin hull, plump kernels and heavy yielding ability make its popularity justified. It ripens medium early and is suitable also on irrigated lands.

BEN BEARDLESS—A fine strain developed at O. A. C. Heavy plump grain, strong straw, entirely beardless.

SEED OATS

JULY'S CERTIFIED VICTORY—Excels all others for yield on light soils. The straw is stiff and the kernels fill out good and plump, the hull is of medium thickness. Habit is erect and seed white. Sow in the spring. Our seed is certified by Washington State.

SWEDISH SELECT—A heavy strawed, very productive variety, adapted to general conditions on the Coast. This white spring oats is very popular in all the oat growing sections.

BANNER—A white seeded, spreading headed spring oats that is too well known to require much description. A very heavy yielder.

ABUNDANCE—Introduced from Scotland and a proven yielder on heavy soils. Medium height, erect, white seeded and medium early. A spring grain.

CERTIFIED SHADELAND CLIMAX—One of the best white oats grown. Matures medium early, has well filled grains with thin hulls. Our seed is Oregon State certified and sealed.

JULY'S SKOOKUM—A selected white oats intended for use as hay, pasture or green feeding, as no particular attention is given to the grain producing qualities.

JULY'S BLACK ALASKA—A black seed spring oats with heavy straw and much foliage. Good to sow with vetch or peas, fine for hay or green feed.

JULY'S GRAY WINTER—Especially valuable for fall seeding, grows tall, has stiff straw and yields heavily. Good for seeding with vetch.

FERTILIZE YOUR GRAIN CROPS

The benefits from the use of complete fertilizer on cereal grains are many. It overcomes much winter injury, forces young plants to tiller or stool out and thereby increases the yield, it hastens maturity, stiffens the straw and fills out the kernels. Fertilizer increases the protein content of grains.



VICTORY OATS



COMMON BEARDED BARLEY

SEED WHEAT

LILLY'S RED RUSSIAN—A late maturing variety of beardless winter wheat especially adapted to planting in the wheat growing districts along the Coast. Has long been a very popular sort, the seed is red, the plants are free of smut and rust and it yields heavy crops.

SUN—Also a popular red winter wheat. Grown quite generally in the Puget Sound area. Has stiff straw and yields well.

LILLY'S MARQUIS—Extremely early and productive as well as hardy. Straw is stiff, seed is red, heads long and free from beards. A spring wheat.

BLUESTEM—The popular Pacific Coast strain. Mostly used as a spring wheat, but will stand fall seeding in sheltered section. Bluestem has long been the standard and is still unexcelled. The Bluestem of the Pacific Coast has a white grain and smooth chaff quite unlike the velvet chaff and red grains of the states east of the Rockies.

CLUB—There are many kinds of club wheat. This one is well adapted to growing along the Coast, stools heavy, ripens evenly and does not shatter.

Grains Require Minerals

The mineral elements, phosphate and potash, control the protein content of grains and a movement is now under way providing for the legal grading of grains on a protein content basis.

The increasing decline of the protein content of grains grown on lands that have become deficient in minerals due to continuous cropping without fertilizers is responsible for this action.

Seed Grain
PRICES
are based on
Market Values
at time of sale.
OUR PRICES
are in line.



LILLY'S RED RUSSIAN WINTER WHEAT



ROSEN RYE

SEED RYE

LILLY'S ROSEN RYE—Introduced by the Michigan State College from Russia; heavy yielding, large seeded, high quality rye. The best winter variety by far. Our seed is grown especially for us in one of the best rye producing districts by experienced growers and is adapted to culture on light or marginal lands.

COMMON RYE—A selected strain of the ordinary type of fall rye that has been grown in this country for years. Rye has been aptly called the "Grain of Poverty" because it is better adapted to poor soils than other grains.

LILLY'S SPRING RYE—This strain was perfected by the Washington State College. A good yielder and a valuable addition to our list of grains. It is a true spring grain and should not be confused with the fall varieties that only occasionally produce seed the first year when planted in the spring. This is a true spring grain and should be planted early in the spring.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE—Grown both for green manuring and for a grain crop, frequently planted to smother out noxious weeds because it produces very dense foliage. Valuable as Bee pasture while in bloom.

FLAX

SEED FLAX—Should be sown only on clean land, as it provides very little shade and weeds thrive in it. Has a shallow root system and therefore adapted to culture on new land. Do not confuse this with the flax grown especially for fibre. This is strictly a grain flax and not suitable for fibre.



LILLY'S BEST COMMON ALFALFA

ALFALFA

LILLY'S BEST ALFALFA—Because alfalfa fields are left for a long time when once established, there seems to be no logical reason for using any other seed but the best. Lilly's Best grade of alfalfa is always better than 99% pure, is free from dodder, and other noxious weed seeds, and consists only of big, plump seeds; all small and shrunken seeds having been removed. Lilly's Best Alfalfa is northern grown and is therefore more hardy and permanent than southern strains. Much money has been wasted in the past by farmers who bought seed raised in the south.

LARGE GROWING HIGH ALTITUDE ALFALFA—A special strain of robust growth. The seed is produced at high altitude in one of the best northern seed growing sections.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Of great value where the winters are severe and where Common alfalfa freezes out. Its frost resistance makes it of great value in the sections where severe winters prevail. Its yielding power of forage or hay is no greater than that of Common alfalfa, although the price of the seed is generally higher. We handle only the best strain. Contrary to the general belief, Grimm alfalfa plants are mostly tap-rooted, only a small percentage have branching roots.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA—An exceedingly hardy frost resistant strain, northern grown. Suitable for extremely cold districts.

Alfalfa, clover and other legume crops are much more certain to thrive if the seed is inoculated before planting with nitrogen gathering bacteria culture. Buy cultures when you buy your seed.

SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BLOSSOM (Melilotus Alba)—A profitable soil-improving crop. The large, deep roots add much humus to the soil and improve the aeration and drainage. As a rule, the yield of crops following sweet clover is increased materially. Sweet clover may be utilized for feeding purposes, as pasturage, hay or ensilage. It is much used also as a honey plant by beekeepers. Being a biennial, this crop lends itself readily to short rotations. Farmers near the Coast should try out the new Stem-rot Resistant strain developed by O. A. C.

YELLOW BLOSSOM (Melilotus Officinalis)—Especially recommended for use as pasture either alone or mixed with grasses on dry land or on land that is so alkaline that other crops will not catch. This variety of perennial yellow blossom sweet clover does not grow as tall as the biennial white blossom sort, but it branches closer to the ground and comes earlier in the season. We offer only scarified seed which insures uniform germination.

NEW LEGUMES

ABOUT WHICH YOU SHOULD KNOW

LOTUS—There are several strains of this long-lived perennial legume that seem to have great value as forage and cover crops. Cultural knowledge is limited and the seed scarce.

LESPEDEZA—There are both annual and perennial sorts, none of which have shown any value in the far West.

YELLOW TREFOIL—Has some value on marginal lands for pasture.

SANFOIN (Steinklee)—Grows only where soil is alkaline but even in such places is not equal to either Alfalfa or Sweet Clover. Seed usually of low germination. Has some value on poor marginal lands.



WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

Contrary to the old opinion that legumes draw nitrogen from the air is the fact that Lux Morcrop increases the yield

CLOVERS

ALSIKE CLOVER — Most at home in Northern latitudes or at high altitudes. It thrives best in a cool, moist climate and is used mostly in mixtures with timothy or other grasses. In such mixtures it improves the hay and increases the yield. Alsike Clover will endure overflow that would kill most crops.

We recommend LILLY'S BEST Brand because it is better than 99% pure.

CRIMSON CLOVER—A good winter annual seed crop for the North Coast regions. Should be planted during July or August. Best if seeded alone. Splendid cover crop in the South.

LADINO CLOVER—A mammoth type of White Clover from Italy. It is a surface feeder and does well on shallow soil where moisture is plentiful, and spreads somewhat by surface runners and roots at the stem-joints; it will, however, run out in 4 or 5 years unless allowed to re-seed itself or new seed is added. It bloats stock badly if fed alone and should therefore be mixed with grasses for pasture.

LILLY'S RED CLOVER — Medium Red Clover, better than 99% pure and of high germination, it can be depended upon to produce a satisfactory stand and for that reason alone will prove the most economical brand to buy even at a slightly higher price per pound. Red Clover is well suited to grow with grass mixtures either for hay or pasture and is especially high in protein.

It pays to plant the best. LILLY'S BEST Brand is better than 99% pure.

WHITE CLOVER—An excellent plant for lawns, as it will grow under almost any conditions, is easy to start, and will make a nice lawn within six weeks from the time of planting and thrives best on soils that contain lime. White Clover is also excellent for pastures. It produces a forage that is well liked by all stock is sweet and very nutritious.

LILLY'S BEST Brand is thoroughly cleaned and as near perfect as can be produced. Purity 98 to 99%.

PRICES DEPEND ON MARKET VALUES

NEW CLOVERS

About Which You Should Know
STRAWBERRY CLOVER—An alkali-loving legume that gives great promise and is worth a test in all alkali regions.

BEMIS CLOVER—Commonly called Russian Knapweed. Promising results have been secured from test plantings in Northern California and Southwestern Oregon. Thistle-like in appearance.

HOP CLOVER (Dubium)—A promising pasture legume now being tested out in comparison with other pasture plants.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER — Introduced from New Zealand; of no value on good farm lands; now being tested in sandy and arid regions.

CLOVER FAILURES

The U. S. D. A. Farmers Bulletin No. 1365 defines clover failures as follows: 1. Unsuitable soil conditions; 2. Unadapted or poor seed; 3. Poor methods of seeding; 4. Diseases and insects; 5. Wrong fall treatment the first year.

A serious enemy in the Western States is the Clover Root Borer. This insect is widespread, but with rare exceptions it damages clover only in the late summer of the second year. Its presence makes it inadvisable to keep the field over.



WHITE CLOVER

The true clovers require an abundant supply of lime. Lux Morcrop leaves a lime residue in the soil which supplies this need

GRASSES

TIMOTHY — Lilly's Best Brand is always at least 99.50% pure. One of the most universally known and cultivated grasses, especially adapted to cool, moist soils and because the seed is usually cheap, of high germination and purity, it is a general favorite with farmers. It produces good yields. Timothy is the standard grass for hay in all parts of the country and although there are other grasses equally as good or better for home use it is demanded by the markets and brings a good price.

ORCHARD GRASS — Also known as Cocksfoot, is one of the earliest grasses to start up in the spring, remains green during long, hot summers and late into the fall. It furnishes abundant feed and it is fairly well liked by stock; it grows in tussocks, and therefore does not make an even sod, but its roots penetrate to a considerable depth, causing it to withstand drought better than most other grasses on light and dry soils. After being mown it recovers quickly and is especially valuable for pastures and for use on logged-off land. It is best used mixed with other grasses and clovers.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS — The uniformity and denseness of the sod it forms, the beautiful color of its verdure, its palatability to all classes of stock and its increasing productiveness with age, if properly handled, all conspire to make Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) the king of lawn and pasture grasses on fertile soils. It takes several years to establish a dense turf when sown alone, for which reason it is generally sown in mixture.

SHADYLAND BLUE GRASS — *Poa Trivialis* which we catalog here as Shadyland Blue Grass is a spreading species with narrow flat dark green leaves very much like Kentucky Blue Grass, though it starts quicker and spreads faster and has the ability to grow well in shady places. It is a very fine lawn grass especially in the shade and is satisfactory for both hay and pasture.

WINTER BLUE GRASS — *Poa Bulbosa*, a winter blue grass, makes most of its growth during the late fall and winter months when rainfall is abundant. A good winter pasture grass on the adobe foothills and shallow lands of Northern California and Southern Oregon. Of no value on good lands.

CANADA BLUE GRASS — Is of value for pasture purposes in the northern tier of states and Canada. It rarely attains a height of more than 24 inches, usually growing from 6 to 8 inches high. It is dark blue in color and resembles Kentucky Blue Grass, to which it is related, being botanically classified as *Poa Compressa*. It is deep rooting and grows on the poorest and driest soils for which reason it is used on steep slopes and exposed situations.

RED TOP — On land that is too wet for timothy, is decidedly the best substitute for that grass and is the most variable of all the cultivated grasses. It will even thrive on land too wet for cultivation, and when sown on upland is strongly drought resistant and is often used for holding banks to prevent erosion.



ORCHARD GRASS

ITALIAN RYE GRASS — A winter annual that reseeds itself, therefore lasts almost indefinitely and is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, as it produces green feed late in the season after other grasses are past their prime. It makes a rapid growth and will furnish more green pasture in midsummer than any other grass.

PACEY'S OR WIMERA RYE GRASS — An Australian strain of the true English or perennial type. Valuable in lawns as a nurse grass and where quick results are desired. It produces a verdant growth within 4 to 5 weeks after sowing. The leaves are narrow, flat and smooth, the under side being glossy, which gives it an attractive appearance.



RED TOP

CHEWING'S FESCUE — A small, hardy, low-growing grass, imported from New Zealand and now produced in a limited way on the Pacific Coast, producing very fine dark green leaves which rarely exceed 8 inches in height and in growing have a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass and its turf improves with age and never grows coarse or produces a stubble, even though cutting be delayed. The plant is of hardy constitution and thrives on a wide range of soils. Suitable for lawns and golf courses.

MEADOW FESCUE — A wonderful summer pasture grass, makes a dense bottom growth and has a quick recovery. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is strongly drought resistant, valuable also on low wet white lands. After the frost has killed the native grasses, stock may still be pastured on Meadow Fescue, thus reducing by several weeks the period of dry-lot feeding. Fall seeding is best.

SHEEP'S FESCUE — A bunch grass, forming dense tufts 3 to 6 inches in diameter, with numerous stiff, rather sharp, nearly erect bluish gray leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. The plant grows 20 to 25 inches high. It does fairly well on light sandy soils where the other more valuable pasture grasses fail.

OREGON RYE GRASS — A rather distinctive type common to Western Oregon and is grown as a winter annual. It is a rapid grower, leaves and stems medium fine, stools heavily, and has a rapid come-back after mowing.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS — A tufted perennial which grows 2 to 3 feet tall and its principal use in this section has been as an ingredient in pasture and hay mixtures. It makes much succulent leaf growth close to the ground and recovers quickly when cut.

Do not pasture new seedings before the plants are well established and leave a high stubble the first cutting

GRASSES

JULY'S SEASIDE CREEPING BENT—Native to the lowlands of Coos County, Oregon, and some other sections of the North Pacific Coast, and sold under many trade names. To insure your getting the true stock it is well that you specify State Certified Seed. This variety is in great demand for making golf greens and fine lawns and as an ingredient in permanent pasture mixtures. The seed is hand-harvested with great care.

ASTORIA OR COLONIAL CREEPING BENT—Also a native Pacific Coast strain found in the region of Astoria, Oregon, and some other sections. It thrives on a wider range of soils and pure natural stands of it have been found far inland from the coast and at quite a high altitude. A good strain to use on uplands though it, too, does best on moist acid-reacting soils. We can supply both certified and uncertified seed.

RHODE ISLAND BENT—A valuable lawn and pasture grass that should have more generous recognition. It makes a fine, close-knit lawn of splendid color and succeeds well on our medium type soils. Spreads entirely by bunch expansion, has no surface or root creepers. It grows about 24 inches in height.

DOMESTIC MIXED BENT—A western grown mixed bent that is in every way superior to the mixed bent formerly imported from Germany. Our seed is 95% pure.

SUDAN GRASS—An early maturing annual sorghum plant, not particular about soil, but requires warm weather. Thick seeding is advisable, otherwise the crop grows too rank and coarse as the plants stool heavily and grow ten feet high if given sufficient room. Important as a fodder plant in the arid sections of the West where it seems to thrive on lands that are quite alkaline. It also endures excessive moisture and withstands extreme drought, yields from two to eight tons of hay per acre and is often cut four times in a season.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Of rapid, luxuriant growth during winter and spring and matures exactly with orchard grass and red clover. It has a slightly bitter taste, but is as closely grazed in the pasture as any of the other grasses. Stands pasturing well, remains green late in fall, roots deeply, thrives on both upland and bottoms but does not like shade.

VELVET GRASS—Also erroneously called Mesquite and Fog Grass, is a good meadow grass in dry, sandy soil but of little value where other grasses thrive. It is a perennial about two feet tall and is soft and velvety, the whole plant is covered by a growth of wool-like hairs. The hay is remarkable for its lightness, a ton of it being much more bulky than a like weight of other kinds of hay.

REEDS CANARY GRASS—This grass (*Phalaris Arundinacea*) does best in a moist and cool climate. It is especially suited to swampy or overflowed lands. It makes a valuable pasture plant, being one of the earliest grasses in the spring and grows well into the fall. Under Pacific Coast conditions an acre of good reed canary grass on land well suited to it and properly handled will furnish fresh feed for four cows seven months of the year. Both fall and spring seedings are successful. The grass is seldom sown in combination with other grasses, but may be sown with small grains.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL—Adapted primarily to cool, moist regions, where it seems to thrive principally in the two extremes, hot sun and dense shade. Makes a fair lawn grass under those conditions.

INFORMATION ON NEW GRASSES

HARDING GRASS—Looks somewhat like Timothy. The old type now on the market has little value. Some promising new types are being developed. Closely related to Reeds Canary Grass.

SERRADELLA—Many trials have been made with it but so far it has evidenced no particular value.

REED CANARY GRASS (Dry Land Type)—A new strain now being developed. Has larger, longer, lighter colored seed with a distinct bunch of fuzz at the base.

REED FESCUE—A tall type of Meadow Fescue that holds some promise of being valuable under dry land conditions.

BROME GRASS—A hardy, smooth, erect, drought resisting perennial, usually 2 to 3 feet tall, producing strong creeping root-stalks. It furnishes more green feed in the dry regions than any other of the true grasses. Smooth Brome is much more desirable than the old hairy type.



MEADOW FESCUE



ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Hay & Pasture Mixtures

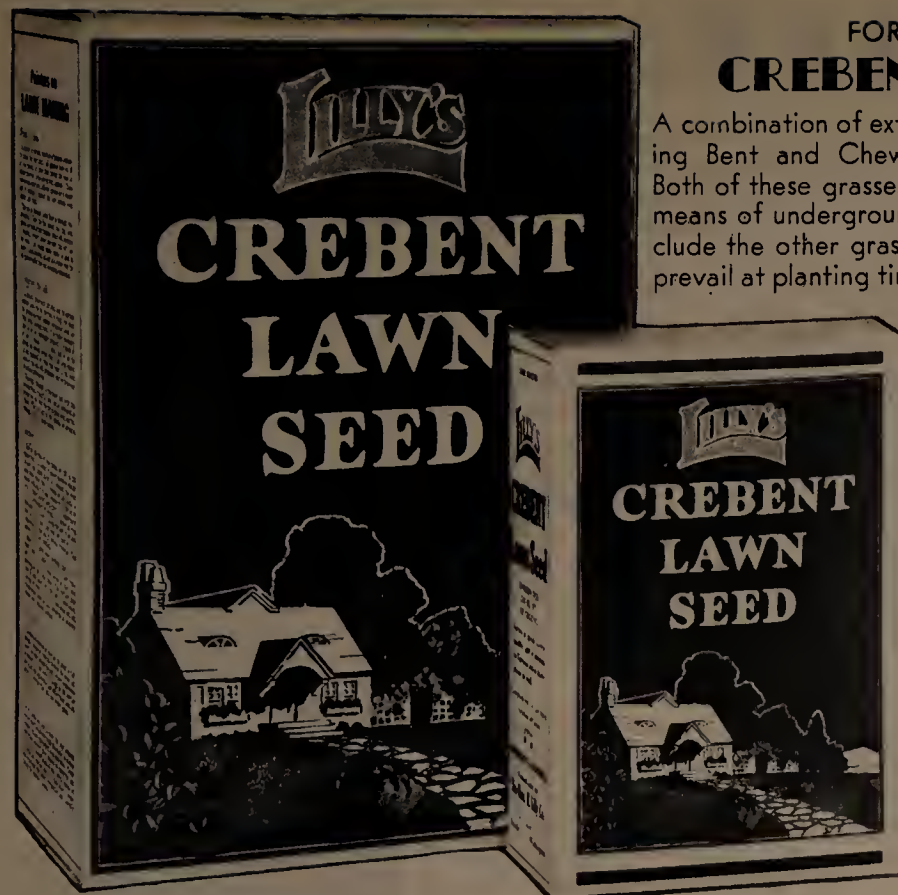
JULY'S MEADOWLAND HAY MIXTURE—A splendid mixture, producing hay of fine quality and maturing evenly. Timothy, red clover, orchard grass, rye grass, red top, meadow fescue, etc., predominate in this mixture.

JULY'S LOWLAND PASTURE MIXTURE—Especially prepared for wet bottom lands. Contains mostly such desirable seeds as timothy, alsike clover, rye grass, red top and meadow fescue.

JULY'S UPLAND PASTURE MIXTURE—For benches and uplands, especially useful for sowing on logged-off land. Contains lots of red clover, meadow fescue, timothy and rye grass together with red top, etc.

JULY'S BURN MIXTURE—A cheap mixture of domestic grasses for burnt over lands. Seeded burns soon make valuable pasture lands and keep down undesirable brush and noxious weeds.

Grasses do their best when fertilized regularly, they make most of their root growth near the surface and respond quickly



SELLS FOR MORE MONEY—MAKES BETTER LAWNS

FOR QUICK RESULTS AND ECONOMY USE
PACIFIC LAWN SEED

Here is a 99% pure seed grown on the Pacific Coast that sells at real low price. Has a rich green color and makes a vigorous growth. This seed will produce a lawn ready to cut in less time than any other seed we know of. It is a mixture of Rye grasses which are well adapted to Coast conditions and will be permanently satisfactory. We recommend that you use this seed generously when you make your lawn. Thick seeding always insures a good even stand; it comes quicker and weeds have little chance to become established. Packed only in five pound cartons



The seed is large.
Plant a pound to each hundred square feet.

FOR FINE LAWNS USE **CREBENT LAWN SEED**

A combination of extra fine turf grasses in which Seaside Creeping Bent and Chewing's New Zealand Fescue predominate. Both of these grasses evidence a natural tendency to spread by means of underground root-stalks and will eventually exclude the other grasses if sown where proper conditions prevail at planting time and are subsequently maintained.

Only fine-leaved lawn grasses, long lived, permanent ones, suitable to year round culture under Pacific Coast conditions are used in this mixture. No clover, no timothy or other coarse grasses, high purity, strong germination. Crebent Lawns are truly pleasing in appearance and become more beautiful and satisfactory as time goes on. A Crebent Lawn is a permanent investment. The seed is packed only in one- and five-pound cartons. One pound will plant 200 square feet.

Weeds in general are not the cause of poor lawns; it is the poor lawn that causes the weeds.



LILLY'S LAWN MORCROP IS THE FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS

Made for one purpose only, to make and keep lawns green and in good growing condition. Contains 6% nitrogen. Its regular use during the growing season will produce wonderful results. It has no offensive odor and does not burn, is highly organic, causes a uniform growth, producing results quickly and economically. Its use supplies friendly soil bacteria, helps conserve soil moisture, causes an acid reaction in the soil favorable to grasses, but detrimental to weed growth. Being in the proper mechanical condition it is pleasant and easy to apply, can be put on evenly with but little effort and causes a dense growth of grass. Lawn Morcrop should be applied at the rate of 25 to 40 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Make the application as evenly as possible while the grass is dry and follow immediately by copious watering to wash the fertilizer off the grass, dissolve its plant food constituents and carry them down into the soil occupied by the feeding roots. Soak the ground down to a depth of at least two inches. It is important to remember that plants can use only food in solution so liberal watering is necessary. See also back cover. Packed in 50-lb. bags only. Price now \$1.50.

LILLY'S GARDEN MORCROP
A general purpose high analysis fertilizer, rich in organic matter (humus) that serves for lawn use as well as in gardens. Because of its high analysis and rich humus content it will build up the productive capacity of soil to a very high standard. It contains plenty of plant food to make things grow and bring about a noticeable improvement in the mechanical condition of the soil. See Colored insert opposite page 24.

FOR HARD SERVICE LAWNS USE **N-P LAWN SEED**

A mixture of hardy grasses which when established will stand the wear usually expected of a back yard, playfield, etc., and will continue to look good for many years with normal care. It comes quickly, stays green the year round and if sown thick enough and fertilized freely will not become bunchy. The grasses in this mixture normally take their natural rest period at different times of the season, for which reason they automatically replace each other in predominance. This has long been the standard for western lawn makers and thousands of good western lawns were made from this seed, many of them years ago. Lilly's intimate knowledge of the life habits of grasses makes it possible for them to compound permanently satisfactory mixtures. The seed is packed only in one- and five-pound cartons. One pound will plant 200 square feet.

Poor seed is one but not the most general cause of lawn failure; nine out of ten have nothing to do with the seed.



SOLD ONLY IN SEALED
CARTONS—THE SAFE WAY TO BUY

FERTILIZING MAKES LAWNS GOOD

Thousands of people have learned that the intelligent use of good fertilizer goes a long way toward solving most lawn problems. Fertilizer thickens the grass, gives it a rich green color and drives out the weeds. It prevents the appearance of bare and yellow spots and requires less watering to maintain a good growth. The use of Peat when making new lawns and as a mulch for established turf is only secondary in importance to the use of fertilizer. The combination of these two materials used correctly will help you secure the kind of a lawn everyone must admire. Here is a plan that will work for you, one that you can try out for your own satisfaction at a very slight expense. To teach yourself how to feed a lawn properly, make a test on a strip of your present lawn one yard wide and five yards long, or any size in that proportion. The park strip is a good place for this: First get a sack of Lilly's Lawn Morcrop branded as above center and fertilize the entire strip, using a teacup full of Morcrop to each square yard. Water thoroughly immediately after making the application. Repeat the application every three or four weeks, reducing the area fertilized by one-fifth each time. Ten days after the last application you have a picture of the kind of a lawn you want, and can afford, in one of the squares. You will have built up the last square to a very high state of fertility and the others proportionately so. You will have proved to yourself that a consistent program of fertilization thickens the grass, darkens its color, overcomes weed troubles and takes less watering; also that you can afford to have a fine lawn. NOTE: After the fertility of the soil has been built up to a high standard only a little fertilizer is required to keep it so. The chart below shows you how it should be done.

Fertilize the entire plot when you start the test			
The next month fertilize $\frac{4}{5}$ ths of the plot			
The 3rd month fertilize $\frac{3}{5}$ ths of the plot			
The 4th month $\frac{2}{5}$ ths			
Then $\frac{1}{5}$ th			

Probably the best key to proper fertilization is the growth of the grass itself. A good healthy lawn should make enough growth to require cutting every 5 to 7 days, a lesser growth indicates the need of fertilizer. Use Lawn Morcrop

NOVELTIES

CRESTED COSMOS

Extra Early Double

Now you can have Anemone flowered or double crested Cosmos that come into bloom just as early as the early single flowered type. Greatly improved in form and blooming quality. We recommend it highly.

No. 1295, Pkt., Mixed Colors, 15c



CRESTED COSMOS

CALENDULA RADIO

Quilled Petals

This unique flower was recently introduced from England. The blooms are medium size, clear orange color with quilled or comet petals borne on medium length stems. A valuable addition to the amateur's garden and popular with florists.

No. 1290, Packet, 15c

LARGE FLOWERED STOCK

Ten Weeks

Great has been the improvement in ten weeks Stock. The blooms are larger, more double, set more compact on longer shoots, and the plants are more robust though not as tall over all as the old type.

No. 1307, Packet, Mixed, 15c

LILLIPUT ZINNIA

Improved Pompon

No type of Zinnia has come into favor more rapidly than this improved strain. The plants are of uniform height and bear quantities of small button-like fully double flowers in a wide range of colors

No. 1310, Packet Mixed, 10c

LARKSPUR—LOS ANGELES

Upright Double Stock Flowered

Something really wonderful in annual Larkspur. Tall and stately in its habit of growth. It produces its double stock-like flowers on long spikes. The individual blooms are not unlike the new double Delphiniums. Los Angeles in color is a brilliant rose scarlet on a rich salmon ground. The foliage is dark green and makes the flowers stand out by contrast. You will be proud to have this novelty in your garden this year.

No. 1297, Packet, 15c

DOUBLE NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

Fragrant—Long-Stemmed

A double sweet-scented Nasturtium originated in California and offered to gardeners this year for the first time. Golden yellow in color, distinctly double in form, carried on long, rather stiff stems, it is ideal for bouquets. Golden Gleam is without doubt a great advancement over the old type Nasturtium and no modern garden will be complete without it.

No. 1300, Packet, 25c

CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE ASTERS

New Long-Stemmed Type

The one serious objection to the novelty Sunshine Aster (short weak stems) has been overcome in this new California type Sunshine. The stems are longer, more sturdy, and the branching is decidedly upright. The flowers are larger and more uniformly true to the ideal type.

No. 1287, Packet, Mixed Colors, 15c



LARKSPUR LOS ANGELES



CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE ASTER

If you want a real thrill out of your garden this year, devote part of it to growing the novelties listed on this page

FLOWER COLLECTIONS



DAZZLER COLLECTION

Crego's Giant Comet Asters

The finest Comet type Asters. The collection is made up of a 10c packet of each color—Lavender, Crimson, Purple, White, Pink and Blue. A package of Morcrop Fertilizer Tablets comes with the collection. See page 37. Price 50c.

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

Bodger's Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The world's finest strain of Zinnias, without a doubt. Both Gold and Silver Medals have been won by the originator of this strain in world-wide competition. If you want to grow the finest, biggest Zinnias plant these. See page 64. All colors and shades mixed. Price 50c.

CELESTIAL COLLECTION

Famous Poppies of the West

Six varieties of Poppies, each famous in some section of the West and all perfectly adapted to coastwide culture, have been grouped together for this collection. A 70c value. See page 54. Price 50c.

WASHINGTON'S GARDEN

Today's version of 10 of the most popular flowers of Colonial Days. The latest novelties together with a set of 10 plans for laying out effective gardens with the seeds in this collection. This is a \$1.60 value and includes:

ASTER—Giant California Sunshine; Pkt., 15c. CALENDULA—Radio; Pkt., 15c. CLARKIA—Double; Pkt., 10c. COSMOS—Crested, Pkt. 15c. LARKSPUR—Los Angeles; Pkt., 15c. PETUNIA—Rose of Heaven. Pkt., 25c. SALPIGLOSSIS—Gloxina Flowered. Pkt., 15c. STOCKS—Large Flowering; Pkt., 15c. SWEET SULTAN—Imperialis; Pkt., 10c. ZINNIA—Lilliput or Pompon; Pkt. 25c. With planting plans, Price \$1.00

BUTTERFLY COLLECTION

*Burpee-Grown
Spencer Sweet Peas*

Five very choice 15c varieties make up this collection. Avalanche, Delightful, Gold Crest, Idyl, Wembley. See page 59. Price 50c.

CALIFORNIA COLLECTION

*Winter-blooming
Sweet Peas*

Deep cream, cerise, salmon, lavender and white. A packet of each chosen for their superior qualities, selling regularly at 15c each. See page 59. The Collection 50c.

AZTEC COLLECTION

*Tall or Trailing
Nasturtiums*

Eight of the finest varieties grown separately and blended together for this collection. They were selected for their contrasting colors and varied foliage. See Color page opposite page 41. Price 50c.

NAVAJO COLLECTION

*Dwarf or Bush
Nasturtiums*

Like in the Aztec Collection eight distinct varieties were selected for this collection. You will be delighted with these, "the brightest" dwarf sorts. See Color page opposite page 41. Price 50c.

PANSY COLLECTION

*Steele's
Oregon Mastodons*

The world's finest Pansy Seed now comes from Oregon. Steele's Pansy Gardens have selected for us the seed of some of their finest and largest blooms for this collection. If you love Pansies, you will get real joy by planting this special mixture. See page 51. Price 50c.



Turn to colored insert between pages 40 and 41 for further illustration of these collection flowers. Make out an order now

FLOWER SEEDS



ABRONIA

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

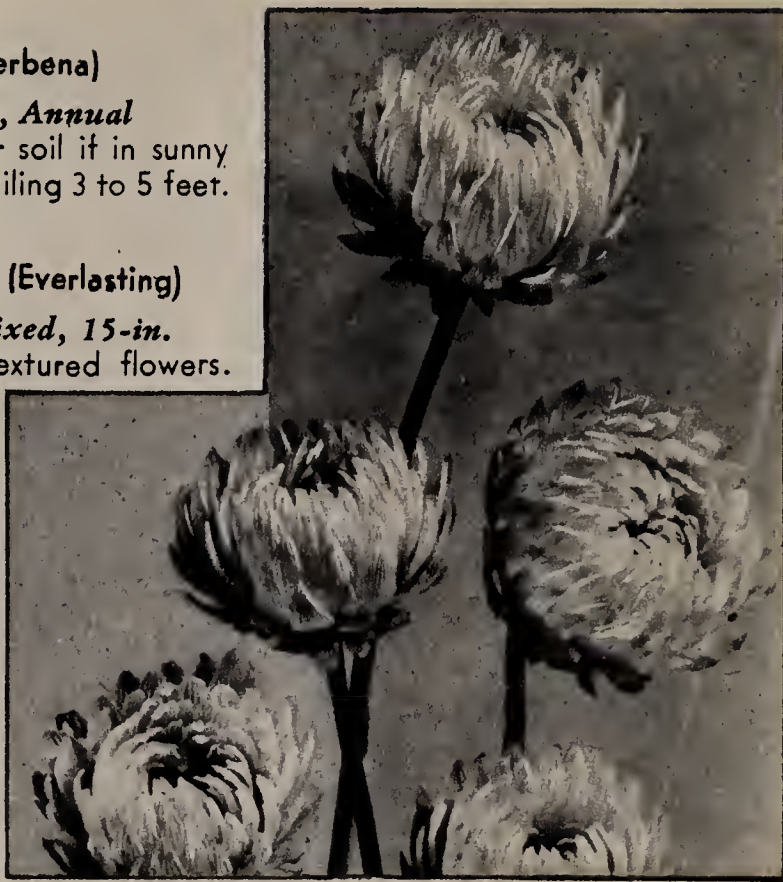
Ab-rob'-ni-a, Mixed, 6-in., Annual

Blooms in clusters, delights in poor soil if in sunny position. Fine for ground cover, trailing 3 to 5 feet. No. 1170, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

Ak-rob-klyn'-i-um, Mixed, 15-in.

Double daisy-like, strawy textured flowers. with golden yellow centers and fleshy foliage. A charming, easily-grown, everlasting; begins to bloom in six weeks and continues a long time. Annual. No. 1137, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.



ACROCLINIUM



ADONIS

ADONIS (Pheasant Eye)

A-dob'-nis, Mixed, 12-in., Annual

Buttercup-like, bright colored flowers that come very early in the spring. The foliage has a pleasing lacy appearance. Does not like transplanting. No. 1171, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.



AFRICAN DAISY

AFRICAN DAISY

(*Dimorphotheca*)

Dy-mor-fot'-be-ca,

Orange, 18-in., Annual

Very brilliant golden orange, glossy daisy-like flowers with black zone at base of petals. Plants have branching habit and bloom from early summer until frost. No. 1236, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.



ANCHUSA

ANCHUSA (Summer Forget-Me-Not)

An-keu'-za, Blue, 24-in., Annual

Bright Gentian-blue flowers borne on graceful racemes from July until late fall. No. 1207, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c.

AGERATUM

(Floss Flower)

Ah-je'-ab-tum,

Blue, Mixed, 8 to 12 in., Annual

Most satisfactory summer blooming plants of rapid growth. Completely covered with unfading bloom for a long period. Not easily spoiled by rain. Prefers light soil and sunny position.

No. 439 — Little Dorrit. Azure blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.

No. 101 — Mexicanum. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c.



AGERATUM

Garden Morcrop contains much humus in addition to plant food and therefore helps the soil retain its moisture

ASTERS

CREGO'S GIANT COMET

Conceded to be the finest and largest of all Comet Type Asters. The flowers are of immense size and are borne on stems 12 to 18 inches in length. The petals are charmingly curled and twisted into a fluffy flower often five inches in diameter and not unlike and as fine as any Chrysanthemum. Grow plenty of these wonderful flowers this year. We can supply six colors and mixed.

No. 1079—Mixed colors, a well-balanced mixture selected from the best lots grown. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c.

No. 1012—WHITE, fully double, large, free from yellow-centers.

No. 1013—PINK, large, graceful and fluffy, a lovely shell-pink.

No. 1036—CRIMSON, an unusually striking, brilliant crimson shade.

No. 1037—LAVENDER, a pleasing silvery lavender, blends well with white.

No. 1077—AZURE BLUE, a deep sky-blue with a suffusion of pink.

No. 1078—PURPLE, a rich deep color, contrasts nicely with lighter colors.

Price, any straight color: Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 40c.



CREGO'S GIANT, NATURAL SIZE

JULY'S DAZZLER COLLECTION

Crego's Giant Asters

Because so many people appreciate the importance of Asters for summer and fall bloom and wish to grow them in abundance and keep the colors separate, we are offering this wonderful collection consisting of a regular 10c packet each of six colors and a package of MORCROP Fertilizer Tablets (a total value of 70c) at the special price of 50c.

SUNSHINE ASTERS

A most charming novelty that has won instant popularity. The blooms all have cushion centers of tiny quills contrasting in color to the single row of broad outside petals. Their delicate beauty is difficult to describe. The colors are white, flesh, pink, rose, blue, lilac and purple. The plants branch freely, making wonderful cut flowers. No. 1208, Mixed Colors, Pkt., 10c; 1-16 Oz., 30c.



SUNSHINE ASTER

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

This novelty has been called the most beautiful Aster in the world. It is a direct cross between the California Giant and the dwarf Sunshine type listed above. This new race grows three feet high and carries its blooms on long, stiff stems. The individual blooms are often five and six inches in diameter. The dual-tone effect of their coloring is startlingly beautiful. No. 1287, Mixed, Pkt., 15c; 1/32 Oz., 40c.

SINGLE ASTERS

Very artistic in appearance and extensively grown for cut flowers. Their long stems and large, showy blossoms, which are produced in great profusion, make their increasing popularity fully justified. The colors run the full range of Aster shades. No. 1209, Mixed Colors, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.



SINGLE ASTER

The modern handy, clean, odorless way of fertilizing houseplants is to use Morcrop Fertilizer Tablets once a month



ANEMONE

ANEMONE (Wind Flower)*An-em'-on-nee, Mixed, 10-in., Perennial*

Gay and colorful poppy-like blooms, valuable in the hardy border and for table decorations. They bloom early and few plants compare with them in beauty. No. 1174, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)*Air'-ab-bis, White, 9-in., Perennial*

An excellent dwarf early blooming edging or rockery plant. Covers itself with a sheet of bloom. Combines nicely with Golden Alyssum. Needs a sunny location. No. 1035, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.



ARABIS



ARCTOTIS

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila)*Jip-sof'-il-a, 2 to 3 ft.*

Greatly prized for mixing with cut flowers.

No. 925—Snowflake. A white flowering annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

No. 1288—Elegans Rosea. A rose-pink annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

No. 918—Paniculata, a white perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.

ARCTOTIS*(Blue Eyed African Daisy)**Ark-tob'-tis, White, 2 1/2-ft., Annual*

A bushy plant with grey-green foliage and long-stemmed daisy-like flowers. Petals have gold band at base and are blue outside; centers are blue. No. 1136, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET (Datura)*Day-ten'-ra, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

A splendid type of Datura producing large trumpet-shaped flowers having a heavy sweet fragrance. Give each plant plenty of room to grow. No. 1178, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.



ANGEL'S TRUMPET

ARGEMONE*(Prickly Poppy)**Ar-gem'-oh-nee, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

An interesting and ornamental plant with poppy-like flowers and glaucous prickly thistle-like foliage with silvery mid-ribs. No. 1175, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.



ARGEMONE



BABY'S BREATH

BATCHELOR'S BUTTON (*Centaurea*)*Sen-tau-ree'-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

One of the old-fashioned flowers that has been much improved. Often called Cornflower, Blue Bottle and Ragged Sailor. Easy to grow, good for cutting. Plant either fall or spring.
No. 225, Pkt., 10c; Oz. 25c.



BATCHELOR'S BUTTON

BLACK EYED SUSAN (*Thunbergia*)*Thun-ber'-gi-a, Mixed, 5-ft., Annual*

A lovely trailing plant used extensively for window boxes and hanging baskets. Flowers mostly yellow, orange and buff; foliage dark green. Rapid grower.
No. 1153, Pkt., 10c;
1/4 Oz., 35c.



BLACK EYED SUSAN

BLUE
FLAX**BLUE LACE FLOWER***(Didiscus)**Di-dis'-kus, Blue, 3-ft., Annual*

Another charming blue flower popular in our grandmother's time. The lacy umbrella-like blooms come in great profusion all summer.

No. 1184, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.

BLUE FLAX (*Linum*)*Li'-num, Blue, 2-ft., Perennial*

Dainty sky-blue flowers borne in great profusion on airy graceful plants. The blooms last only a day but are produced continuously. Perfectly hardy and vigorous in growth.

No. 1289, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.



BRACHYCOME

BRACHYCOME*(Swan River Daisy)**Brak-i-koh'-me, Mixed, 1-ft., Annual*

The plants form compact bushes and bear small Daisy-like flowers in many colors. No. 1210, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c.

BROWALLIA (*Amethyst*)*Broh-wahl'-i-a, Mixed, 1-ft., Annual*

Graceful plants, blooming profusely during summer and fall. Excellent for window boxes and garden borders.

No. 1211, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c.

Grow at least a few new kinds of flowers this year. It stimulates your interest greatly in healthy outdoor occupation.



BLUE LACE FLOWER



BROWALLIA

Plants feed by absorption, when fertilizers are applied without water this process is reversed and wilting follows



CALENDULA LEMON QUEEN

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Ka-len'-du-la, 15-in., Annual

It would be difficult indeed to find a more showy garden flower. The blooms are produced in great numbers every month of the calendar year.

No. 1200—**ORANGE KING**. A glowing orange in color, its outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those in the center are curved. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

No. 1212—**LEMON QUEEN**. A rich lemon color. Like its companion above it attains a uniform large size. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

No. 1290—**RADIO** — A clear orange flower of medium size. Unique in that its petals are quilled and the blooms are almost ball shaped. A recently introduced novelty.

Pkt., 15c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

Kal-i-op'-sis, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual

Quick growing, profuse blooming, graceful garden plants. The flowers are mostly yellows and browns and are fine for cutting. Finely cut, lacy foliage. No. 116, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Ka-kay'-li-a, Mixed, 20-in., Annual

A unique flower in shape, the stems are long and graceful and the flowers are of brilliant coloring. They blend nicely into bouquets. No. 1176, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

CALENDULA
RADIO

CALLIOPSIS

CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum)

Tro-pee'-o-lum, 10-ft., Annual

The vine is dainty with beautiful lobed leaves and yellow flowers that remind one of a canary bird on the wing. No. 148, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.



CANARY BIRD VINE



CACALIA

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Y-ber'-is, 12-in., Annual

Greatly prized for beds and edgings, they are quite fragrant, very hardy and bloom a long time.

No. 39—**WHITE ROCKET**. Producing large hyacinth-like spikes of pure white flowers. Nice as an edging. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

No. 1144 — **UMBELLATUM HYBRIDS**. The flowers come in a great variety of colors and are umbrella shaped. Pictured to the right. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.



CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

May we suggest that you plant Calendula Radio this year, you will like its free-blooming habit and clear vivid color



Two Gorgeous Nasturtium Collections You Should Grow in Your Garden

Aztec Collection, tall sorts, including scarlet, yellow, crimson, terra-cotta, golden, purple, rose and salmon.
Navajo Collection, dwarf bedding kinds in the same vivid array of colors with beautifully contrasted foliage.
Each made up of specially selected varieties grown separately and blended for these Collections

Price, either Collection, 50c

ASTER
CREGO'S GIANT COMET



PANSY
STEELE'S OREGON MASTODON



ZINNIA
BODGER'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN



SWEET PEA
BURPEE'S IMPROVED



These Strains are Offered in Special Collections on Page 35



CANNA

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula)

Kam-pan'-eu-la, Mixed 3-ft., Biennial

Very fine old garden plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture. Produce the best effect when planted in masses. Plant during the summer for blooms the next June.

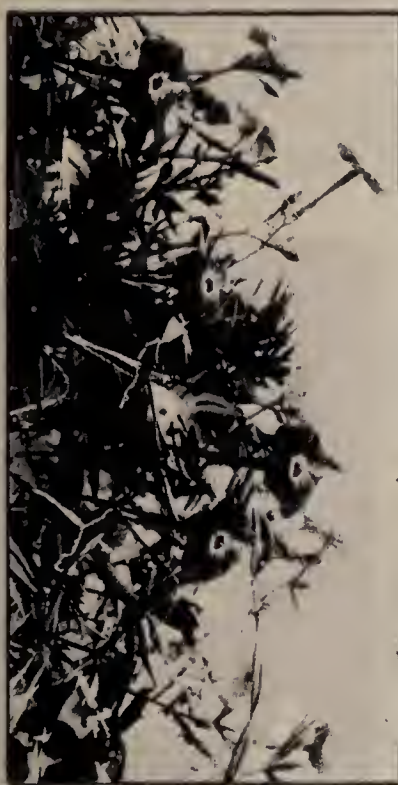
No. 15, Single Cup-shaped Blooms Pkt., 10c; Oz. 40c.

No. 157, Cup and Saucer Type Flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c.



CANTERBURY BELLS

Single Above
Cup and Saucer Type to the Left



CARDINAL CLIMBER

CANNA (Indian Shot)

Kan'-a, Mixed, 3-5-ft., Annual

This strain of Canna is of dwarf growth and produces immense Gladiolus-like flowers in brilliant colors. Seed must be planted early.

No. 1291, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Ipomoea)

Ip-o-mee'-a, Cardinal, 20-ft., Annual

A vine of great charm, deeply lacinated foliage resembling Japanese Maple, thickly set with cardinal-red Morning-Glory-like flowers, which contrast vividly against the feathery foliage.

No. 1127, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.



CASTOR BEAN

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)

Ris'-in-us, Ornamental Foliage, 6-10 ft., Annual

A tall majestic ornamental plant with bronzed metallic foliage and bright colored seed pods. Grown singly it forms a picturesque pyramid.

No. 140, Pkt. 10c; Oz., 25c.

CARNATION

(Dianthus)

Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 20-in., Perennial

Highly prized as a hardy border flower. The blooms are fully double and very fragrant. Blooms first year if planted early. The plants are compact but well branched and the spicy blooms are carried on long stems. No. 16, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

See-lob'-si-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual

An odd and picturesque decorative plant for the garden. Its plume-like flower heads can be dried for winter bouquets.

No. 119, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 35c.



CARNATION



CELOSIA PLUMOSA

To avoid injury following the application of fertilizer, always water immediately after the application



CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

Syn-o-glos'-sum, Mix., 18-in., An.
Cynoglossum is a lovely border plant producing sprays of bright Forget-me-not blue flowers; very fragrant.

No. 1214—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c

CHINESE LANTERN

(Physallis)

Fis'-a-lis, Yellow, 2-ft., Perennial
An ornamental plant producing dark-centered yellow flowers which are followed by brilliant orange-scarlet lantern-shaped seed pods.

No. 1292—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

See-loh'-si-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual
A unique type of plumed Celosia forming instead of pyramidal panicles large heads like balls of wool chenille.

No. 1237—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c



CHINESE LANTERN



CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Kris-an'-the-mum, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual

Attractive long-stemmed flowers produced freely from July to October. The color combinations are very harmonious and if disbudded the blooms get quite large. No. 1058, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.

CLARKIA (Rocky Mountain Garland)

Klar-ki'-a, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Annual

A very pretty flower native to the Pacific Coast. Very easy to grow, blooms in about six weeks from seed. The bloom spikes are like Flowering Almond

No. 1128—Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c

COCKSCOMB (Celosia Cristata)

See-loh'-si-a, Mixed, 12-in., Annual

An interesting ornamental plant with flower-heads that resemble the roscorn of some breeds of chicken. These flowers have a velvety appearance and strawy touch. Fine for cutting and winter bouquets. No. 17, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.



COCKSCOMB



CHRYSANTHEMUM



CLARKIA



COLUMBINE

COLUMBINE

(Aquilegia)

Ak-wi-leej'-i-a, Mixed, 3-ft. Perennial

Few other plants have so airy a grace, are more generous of their blooms or more effectively adapted for cutting. They bloom a long time and the plants improve with age. No. 1177, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz., 40c



CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS (Heuchera)

Heu-ker-a, Coral, 18-in., Perennial

A splendid plant for rock gardens, borders and cut flowers. The plant belongs to the Saxifrage order.

No. 1293, Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz., 60c.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

Kor-e-op'-sis, Yellow, 2-ft.

One of the finest hardy garden plants grown. The large flowers are produced in great numbers on graceful slender stems. Perennial. No. 1294, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 35c

CUP & SAUCER VINE

Ko-bee-a, Purple, 20-ft., An.

Cobaea is a rapid growing vine; has dark foliage and large purple bell-shaped flowers which are followed by plum-like seed pods.

No 120—Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 35c



COREOPSIS



CYPRESS VINE

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea)

Ip-o-mee'-a, Mixed, 15-ft., Annual

A dainty climber with dense fern-like foliage. At bloom time small star-like flowers scarlet and white cover the vine.

No. 1185—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c



CUP AND SAUCER VINE

COSMOS

(Crested)

A worthwhile novelty and a fine example of the plant breeder's skill. Early flowering and very beautiful.

No. 1295

Mixed Colors,

Pkt., 15c

$\frac{1}{16}$ Oz., 30c

COSMOS (Early Flowering)

Koz'-mos, Mixed, 5-ft., Annual

The early flowering Cosmos are among our most notable summer and fall flowers.

No. 282—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 25c.

No. 1032—White. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40c.

No. 1033—Pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40c.

No. 1034—Red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40c.

No. 1168—Klondyke, a late orange yellow sort with coarse foliage. Blooms best in poor soil.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., 35c.



CRESTED COSMOS



EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

For best results from your garden fertilizer make two light applications each season, work it into the soil around the plants



DAHLIA

DAHLIA

Dahl'-i-a, Mixed, 5-ft., Per.

Especially interesting when grown from seed. They bloom freely the first season and the bulbs can be saved for next year.

No. 1203—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c

DELPHINIUM

Del-fin'-i-um, Mixed, 5-8-ft., Perennial

Recent improvements have made this the most popular tall growing perennial on the Coast. The state-ly plants best suited for massing bloom in greater profusion each year.

No. 1057, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.

ENGLISH DAISY

Bel'-lis, Mixed, 8-in., Perennial

Bellis Perennis is a great favorite for edgings and rock gardens. Blossoms early and over a long period.

No. 13—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c

FLOWERING TOBACCO

(Nicotiana)

Ni-kob-sbi-ay'-na, Mix., 3-ft., Annual

Its flowers are attractive in form and color and are produced in great profusion. Its evening fragrance is most delightful.

No. 1146—Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c

EVENING SCENTED STOCK

Mat-thi'-o-la, Lilac, 15-in., Annual

Matthiola Bicornis is especially valuable for its delicious fragrance which is emitted in the evening and is perceptible at quite a distance. The flowers are inconspicuous.

No. 1311—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c

DWARF PLANTS FOR EDGING FLOWER BEDS

Ageratum	Nasturtium (Dwarf)
Brachycome	Nemesia
English Double Daisy	Nemophila
Forget-me-not	Pansy
Gomphrena	Sweet Alyssum
Lobelia	Viola
Marigold (French)	Virginian Stocks



ENGLISH DAISY



DELPHINIUM



FLOWERING TOBACCO



EVENING SCENTED STOCK

RAPID GROWING VINES

Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Cup and Saucer Vine
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Jack and the Beanstalk
Moon Flower
Morning Glory
Nasturtium (tall)
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Wild Cucumber



FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

My-ob-sob'-tis, Blue, 8-in., Perennial

A lovely graceful plant for damp places. Makes an excellent carpeting for beds of tall perennials. Blooms from early spring throughout the summer.

No. 1054—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 40c



FOUR O'CLOCK

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

My-rab'-il-is, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Annual
These interesting old-fashioned flowers open at four o'clock each afternoon and close at sunrise. Very nice when used as a temporary hedge. No. 51, Pkt., 10c; Oz. 25c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Dij-i-tay'-lis, Mixed, 5-ft., Biennial

A stately plant with tall handsome flower-spikes. Particularly attractive among shrubbery or in bold masses against buildings. The flowers are spotted Gloxina-like. No. 165, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Gayl-lar'-di-a, Mixed 2 1/2-ft.

Free-blooming plants with gray-green foliage, the colors run to reds and yellows, and the flowers are carried on long stems.

No. 1215, Double Annuals, flower in great profusion from July to November. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.

No. 444, Perennial, Single and Semi-Double, full centers. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 30c.

GEUM (*Avens*)

Gee'-um, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Perennial

Plants are of rather low growth but send up long branching flower stems throughout the summer. Excellent for borders and cutting. No. 1131 Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c.

GERANIUM

Jer-ay'-ni-um, Mixed, 2 ft., Perennial

A tender plant easily grown from seed and blooming the first year if started early. No. 1206, Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 35c.

GARDEN HELIOTROPE (*Valeriana*)

Va-lee-ri-ay'-na, Mixed, 3-ft., Perennial

Strong plants producing showy flower heads with sweet heliotrope fragrance. No. 1296, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.



FOXGLOVE

GARDEN HELIOTROPE

Above Single
PERENNIAL GAILLARDIAAt the Right Double
ANNUAL GAILLARDIA

GEUM



GERANIUM





GODETIA

GOURDS (Cucurbita)

Keu-kur'-bi-ta, Mixed, 15-ft., Annual

A quick growing vine the blooms of which are handsome, the foliage ornamental and the fruits very unusual and much varied in color, markings and shape. No. 1132, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

Hee'-li-o-trope, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial

Grown mostly as an annual because it is not winter hardy. A great favorite because of its delightful fragrance. Water generously while in bloom.

No. 1179 Pkt., 10c. 1/8 Oz., 30c.



HELIOTROPE

GODETIA

(Satin Flower)

Go-dee'-shi-a, Mix., 2-ft., An.

An attractive easily grown, free-blooming garden plant. The colors are very bright, the flowers are produced in masses. No. 1141, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

GOLDEN ALYSSUM

(Saxatile)

Sax'-a-til, Yellow, 12-in., Perennial

A charming edging or rockery plant which covers itself completely with a sheet of bright golden-yellow bloom.

No. 1204, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.



GOLDEN ALYSSUM



GOMPHRENA

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Gom-free-na, Mixed, 18-in., Annual

An everlasting with clover-like heads that makes a first-class bedding plant. In some sections it is popularly known as Batchelor Button. No. 1117, Pkt. 10c; Oz., 30c.



GOURDS

HIBISCUS

(Mallow Marvels)

Hy-bis'-kus, Mixed, 4-ft., Perennial

Best grown as annual. Start the plants indoors early to give them a long season. The immense flowers often six inches across open only in full sunlight. No. 1167, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

ANNUAL PLANTS
suitable for
HANGING BASKETS,
WINDOW and PORCH
BOXES, etc.

Abronia	Nasturtium
Ageratum	Petunia
Browallia	Portulaca
Iceplant	Thunbergia
Lantana	Verbena
Lobelia	Viola



HIBISCUS

If you have had trouble with rust on Hollyhocks, try preventing it next season by repeated dusting with sulphur



HOLLYHOCK (Double)

LANTANA

Lan-ta'-na, Mixed, 2-ft., Per.

A rapid growing shrubby plant bearing Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers. Remains in bloom a long time.

No. 1142, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.



LANTANA

HOLLYHOCKS (Althaea)

Al'-thee-a, Mixed, 5 to 8 ft.

Majestic in appearance and most desirable for use among shrubbery and against buildings and fences they are among the most popular of hardy garden plants. Indispensable in the old-fashioned garden.

No. 961—Single flowered, grown usually as an annual as it blooms profusely the first year.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c.

No. 37—Double flowered, perennial, producing long bloom spikes. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos)

Dol'-i-kos, Mixed, 12-ft., Annual

A rapid growing free blooming climber for covering arbors, fences, etc.

No. 1216, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Mes-em-bri-an'-the-mum, White, 6-in.

A curious trailing plant with fleshy foliage which is covered with glistening ice-like globules. Popular for rockeries. Annual

No. 1180, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

JACK and the BEANSTALK (Pueraria or Kudzu Vine)

Poo-er-air'-i-a, Purple, 20-ft., Perennial

A twining vine of rapid growth. Has large leaves and pea-shaped flowers. Grown as an annual where winters are severe.

No. 1181, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

JOSEPH'S COAT

(Amaranthus)

Am-ar-anth'-us, Ornamental, 3-ft.

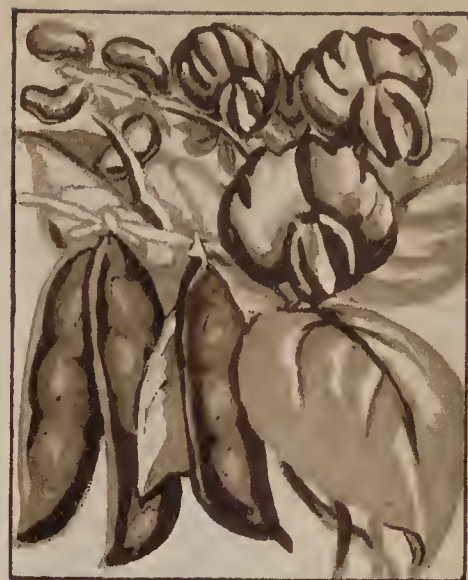
Grown for its ornamental foliage which is large and curiously marked in three colors, rich scarlet, yellow and white. Annual.

No. 1172, Pkt., 10c;

1/2 Oz., 25c.



JOSEPH'S COAT



HYACINTH BEAN



ICE PLANT



JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

Plants Suitable for WINTER BOUQUETS (Dried Flowers)

Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
*Baby's Breath	*Statice
*Chinese Lantern	Strawflower
Cockscomb	*Sweet Lavender
Gomphrena	Xeranthemum
*Money Plant	

Those prefixed * are perennial.



LADY SLIPPER

LADY SLIPPER (Balsam)*Bal'-sam, Mixed, 20-in., Annual*

This old-fashioned flower likes sun and rich moist soil. Its double Camellia-like flowers form on the main stems and do not show to advantage in masses. No. 141, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.



LOVE LIES BLEEDING

Don't make the common mistake of planting your flowers too close together

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

(Amaranthus)

Am-ar-anth'-us, Red, 3-ft., Annual

This plant thrives best in a sunny location and moderately rich soil. The plant needs room, grows somewhat coarse, but produces interesting flowers resembling long racemes of chenille. No. 1173, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.



MATRICARIA

LARKSPUR*Mixed Colors, 1 to 4 ft., Annual*

No. 927—Dwarf Rocket Mixed, 1 to 2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c.

No. 208—Tall Rocket Mixed, 3 to 4 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c.

No. 1297—Los Angeles, 4 to 5 ft. high. A brilliant and pleasing rose color with a cast of salmon. The individual florets are very large. We think this is the best of the new upright double Stock-flowered or Delphinium type Larkspur. See page 34 for picture. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 Oz., 25c.

LOBELIA*Lob-bee'-li-a, Blue, Annual*

No. 195—Emperor William, a bush or compact growing variety having clear sky-blue flowers that contrast well against the foliage. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c.

No. 304—Erinus Hamburgia, a trailing sort popular for hanging baskets and window boxes. Sky-blue with white eye. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 30c.



LOBELIA (Dwarf)



LARKSPUR TALL ROCKET

LUPINUS (Lupine)*Leu-py'-nus, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

A charming plant producing graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers and glossy dark green lobed foliage. Prefers partial shade and light soil.

No. 46, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.



LUPINUS

25 FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Abronia—Angels-Trumpet
Candytuft—Carnation
Evening Scented Stocks
Flowering Tobacco—Geranium
Garden Heliotrope—Lavender
Mignonette—Nasturtium (Dble)
Pansy—Perennial Sweet Peas
Petunia—Pinks—Scabiosa
Sweet Alyssum—Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan—Sweet William
Ten-Week Stocks—Verbena
Viola—Violet—Wallflower

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)*Mat-ri-ka'-ri-a, Mixed, 18-in., Annual*

A free-blooming plant producing neat double flowers which suggest tiny chrysanthemums. In mild climates they often take on the perennial habit.

No. 1217, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.

Often only a little fertilizer is required to change failure into success. Garden Morcrop is the fertilizer to use.



FRENCH MARIGOLD

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)*Tab-gee'-teez, Mixed, Annual*

Old-time favorites for late summer and fall bloom. They produce a wealth of color at a time when most things are past their prime.

No. 409 — Tall African, Orange Ball and Lemon Ball mixed, very full almost globe shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

No. 410 — Tall French, the colors and the striped and mottled markings are very interesting. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 25c.



DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD

No. 146 — Dwarf French, low-growing and ideally suited for edging around beds and along the border.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c.



MEXICAN FIREBUSH

MEXICAN FIREBUSH (*Kochia*)*Kok'-i-a, Flame Red, 3-ft., Annual*

A charming symmetrical plant that resembles a trimmed evergreen. The foliage is a Cypress-like soft green and turns to flame red in the fall. No. 1135, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.



MICHAELMAS DAISY

Tall Marigolds lend color to the flower garden, the dwarf ones are fine for edging and massing. Their bright tones of yellow, orange and brown in contrast to their bright green foliage make the autumn gay.

MICHAELMAS DAISY*(Hardy Aster)**Mixed Colors, 4-ft., Perennial*

Easily started from seed, these charming plants thrive either in the full sun or partial shade and bloom in the late fall when flowers are generally scarce.

No. 1298, Pkt., 10c; 1/32 Oz., 30c.



MONEY PLANT

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*)*Min-yo-net', Red, 15-in., Annual*

This fragrant plant has always been a garden favorite. The tiny flowers are Hyacinth-like tinged with red and gold and are used mostly in bouquets with more colorful flowers.

No. 139, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

MONEY PLANT (*Lunaria*)*Leu-nair'-i-a, Purple, 3-ft., Biennial*

A very interesting plant, pyramidal in shape with beautiful purple flowers which are followed by curious silvery almost transparent seed pods. Highly esteemed for winter bouquets. Also called Peter's Penny and Silver Dollar.

No. 1299, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.



MIGNONETTE

Marigolds are indispensable in the fall garden, they supply a wealth of bloom in autumn shades and stand inclement weather



JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

DOUBLE NASTURTIUM

(Golden Gleam)
Double—Fragrant
Long-Stemmed

A double sweet-scented Nasturtium originated in California by Bodger's and offered to gardeners in 1932 for the first time. A very pleasing golden yellow in color, distinctly double in form, carried on long, rather stiff stems, it is ideal for bouquets. Bodger's Nasturtium is a remarkable novelty and without doubt a great advancement over the old type Nasturtium and no modern garden will be complete without it.

No. 1300, Pkt., 25c; 1/8 Oz., 40c.

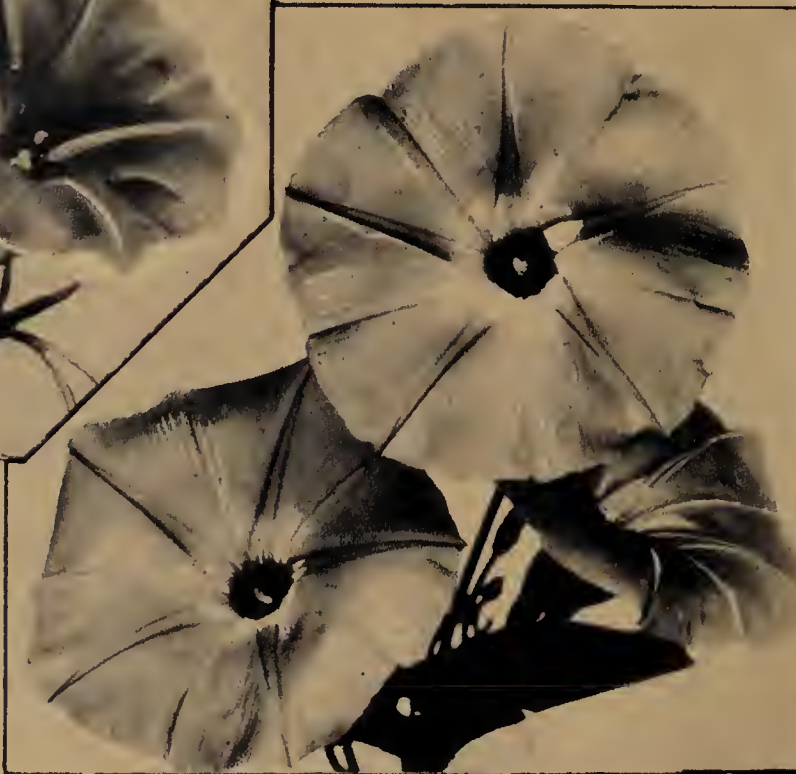


DOUBLE NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

MORNING GLORY

No. 600—Imperial or Japanese Hybrids. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

No. 41—Convolvulus Major, the old-fashioned sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.



MOONFLOWER BONA NOX

NASTURTIUMS

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. The plants are strong and vigorous with very large bright green leaves. The flowers are very numerous and large. They are exquisitely formed with crinkled petals and have a most striking effect. Their fine color, long stems, great size and esthetic form makes them valuable for cutting. All they need is a moderately good soil, a well-drained, sunny position,

and there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

No. 87 — Royal Dwarf Mixture. This is our standard mixture of a great many varieties of dwarf growing sorts that is used so much for beds and borders.

Pkt., 10c Oz., 15c;

1/4 Lb., 50c;

Lb., \$1.50.

No. 262—Royal Tall Mixture. A group of vigorous climbers in a gorgeous array of colors. Fine for window boxes or covering low fences, embankments, etc.

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c;

1/4 Lb., 50c;

Lb., \$1.50.

MOONFLOWER

Ip-o-mee'-a, 15 to 20 ft., Annual

Another interesting Ipomoea which grows rapidly and produces a dense shade. The flowers are poised on slender stems and open at sunset and close in the morning. The seeds should be soaked in warm water for a day before planting.

No. 1056—Grandiflora Alba, white. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.

No. 959—Bona Nox, Evening Glory, rosy lilac. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

SPECIAL NASTURTIUMS

No. 1238—Sunshine Border Mixture. A special selection of contrasting dwarf varieties for edging or border plantings. Packed only in 1-ounce packets at 15c each.

No. 1239—Butterfly Climber Mixture. Choice climbing sorts of special merit, rapid growers and free bloomers. Packed only in 1-ounce packets at 15c each.



NASTURTIUMS

Two collections of Nasturtiums are offered on page 35. The brightest and most contrasting colors, and most varied foliage



NEMESIA

NEMESIA

Ne-mee'-si-a, Mix., 1-ft., An.

A gorgeously colored dwarf plant that blooms continuously all summer. This new large orchid flowering strain comes in the most glorious shades and markings.

No. 1218, Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 30c.



NEMOPHILA

NEMOPHILA (Baby Eyes)

Ne-mof'-il-a, Mixed, 8-in., Annual

One of the loveliest and most effective edgings for beds and borders. Blooms freely during spring and summer. No. 1145, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.



NIGELLA

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)

Ny-gel'-la, Mix., 18-in., Annual

An old-fashioned favorite. Compact in growth, free-flowering, finely cut fern-like foliage and curious flowers followed by equally curious seed pods.

No. 248, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

STEELE'S MASTODON PANSY COLLECTION

This collection comprises, we believe, the world's finest commercial Pansies. Field grown specimens have measured over 4 inches in diameter without any special care. Mr. Steele, the originator, has spent 38 years in developing this superfine strain and his efforts have made the State of Oregon famous as a Pansy producing section. The collection includes a great many colors, shades and markings. Price, 50c.

GIANT FRENCH MIXED

No. 90—This extra fine strain includes a full range of colors, hard to describe and which must be grown to be fully appreciated. The flowers are all large, well-shaped with thick and well waved petals. Pkt., Mixed Colors, 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.

Price, any Straight Color:

EMPEROR WILLIAM

No. 203—Navy blue, extra dark lower petals.

SNOWFLAKE

No. 95—Large satiny white.

MAROON

No. 1147—Maroon red, golden markings.

JULY'S COLOSSAL MIXED

No. 930—A splendid type of immense size and of most gorgeous effects, blotches, spotted, marbled, veined, striped and blended colors passing through red, rose, pink, white, purple, in beautiful array. Pkt., Mixed Colors, 10c; 1/8 Oz., 40c.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c.

BEACONSFIELD

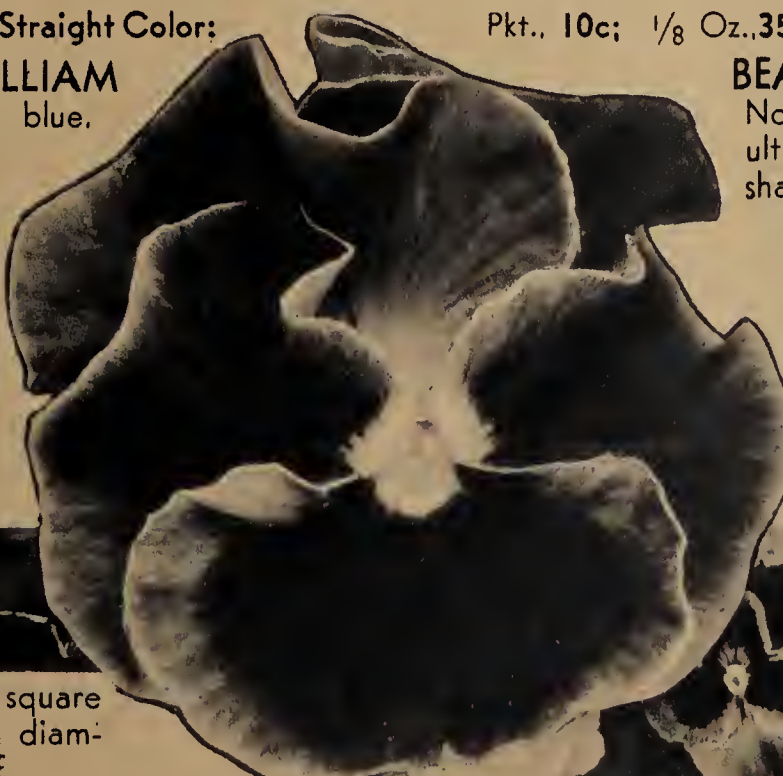
No. 94—A deep ultramarine blue, shaded violet.

GOLDELSE

No. 429—The outstanding golden yellow.

FAUST

No. 178—Purple, blue-black blooms.



The Pansies (Steele's) in the above square each measured 4 inches or more in diameter. Grow some like these yourself.

Mr. Steele says his Mastodon, Oregon Grown, Pansies are the last word in superfine Pansies. The climax of 38 years' work



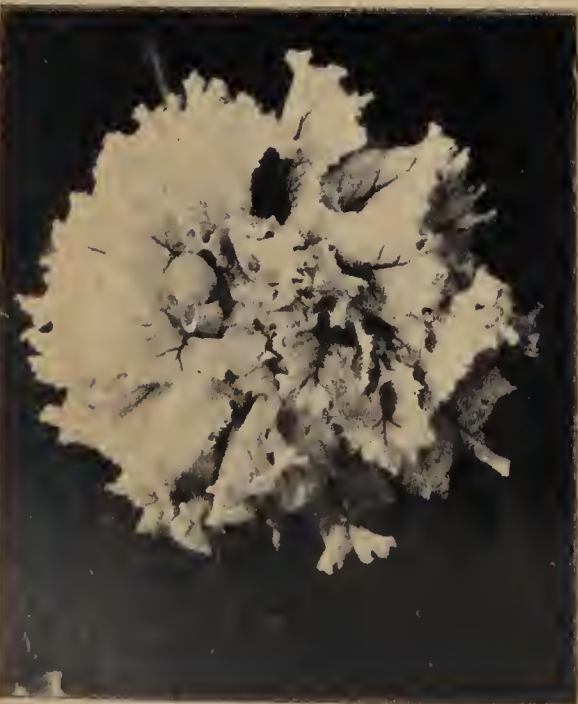
PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS

PETUNIA

(Giants of California)

Famous for the immense size of its flowers. Considered by many the prettiest single flowered Petunia grown. Rich colors and markings; fringed or notched petals. Blooms are exquisitely ruffled on edges. Some flowers are 5 inches across. Tints are rich and varied. Curiously veined and penciled. No. 1148, Pkt., 25c; 1/16 Oz., \$4.25.

Petunias are America's most popular flower.



LARGE DOUBLE PETUNIA

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus)

Lath'-i-rus, Mixed, 8-ft., Perennial

One of the most ornamental climbing vines. Useful as shade, a floral screen and for cutting. The flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. No. 1301, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.

PETUNIA (Rose of Heaven)

Unusually distinctive in appearance excelling all others in brilliance and purity of color which is a rich deep rose. Fine for massing because of its free flowering compact, erect habit of growth.

No. 1219, Pkt., 25c; 1/8 Oz., 60c.

PETUNIA (Single Mixed)

A choice strain in a wide range of colors, blotched and veined in both grotesque and beautiful combinations. No. 61, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.



ROSE OF HEAVEN PETUNIA

PETUNIA (Elks Pride)

A large free-flowering single sort. The color is Elks purple. A very desirable bedding sort. No. 1302, Pkt., 25c; 1/32 Oz., \$2.40.

PETUNIA (Rosy Morn)

A Carmine-pink flower with a white throat. Produced in great numbers for many weeks. Favorites for window boxes and hanging baskets. One of the most popular varieties. No. 1303, Pkt., 25c; 1/8 Oz., 60c.

PETUNIA (Double)

An excellent hand-pollinated strain comprising many beautiful colors and markings. The seed is gathered by hand only from double-flowering Petunias and produces a high percentage of doubles, the remainder being choice, large singles. No. 1149 Pkt., 25c; 1/32 Oz., \$5.50.



GIANT OF CALIFORNIA PETUNIA

PRIMROSE (Primula)

Prim'-cu-la, Mixed, 6 to 10 in., Perennial

This is the polyanthus or bunch flowered type of hardy Primrose. Each stalk produces a ball-shaped cluster of flowers. They come in many colors. No. 75, Pkt., 10c; 1/32 Oz., 25c.

PLANTS WITH UNUSUAL FOLIAGE

Argemone Ice Plant
Castor Bean Portulaca
Gomphrena Joseph's Coat
Mexican Firebush
Snow on the Mountain



PRIMROSE

Petunias do not like cold weather and nothing is to be gained by starting them too early. They need sunshine and warmth

PHLOX

Phlox rank among the first families of the garden. The bright colored flowers are produced in profusion and are easy to grow.

No. 1133—Phlox Decussata, perennial, bearing immense panicles of bright colored, large blooms, mixed colors, 3½ ft. tall. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 30c.

No. 1220—Phlox Star or Fringed, annual, 15 in. tall, mixed colors, fantastic fringed edges, dark centers with contrasting margins. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.

No. 919—Phlox Drummondii, annual, 15 in. tall, mixed colors. For variety and combinations of colors and fresh, bright appearance they are unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.

DOUBLE CHINESE PINKS



PHLOX DRUMMONDI



SINGLE
ANNUAL
PINKS

FLOWERS FOR SEMI-SHADE

Annuals	Perennials
Batchelor Button	Columbine
Clarkia	Forget-Me-Not
Godetia	Geum
Lady Slipper	Pansy
Lupins	Sweet William
Mignonette	Viola

SINGLE PINKS (Dianthus)

Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 16-in., Annual

The old-fashioned garden favorite for edgings around beds and along walks. They are quick to come, profuse in bloom. The petals are ruffled, frilled and fringed.

No. 288, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.

DOUBLE CHINESE PINKS (Dianthus)

Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 16-in., Perennial

Great favorites with gardeners who appreciate continuous bloom from midsummer until frost. The blooms have a refreshing, spicy fragrance. No. 1150, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.



PORTULACA

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose)

Por-tu-lak'-a, Mixed, 6-in., Annual

Low-growing, fleshy-leaved, creeping plants, fine for massing, edgings and rock-work. A good ground cover in sunny locations. They bloom profusely.

No. 69—Single—

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

No. 70—Double—

Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 25c.

Pick all your fading flowers if you want the plants to continue blooming.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Py-ree'-thrum, Mixed, 2-3-ft., Perennial

Most attractive hardy plants with bright daisy-like flowers that are much prized for cutting because they last a long time when cut. They bloom freely during the early summer. No. 1187, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.



PYRETHRUM



DOUBLE SHIRLEY

SHIRLEY POPPIES

No. 314—Mixed colors, 20 inches tall. These have beautiful satiny single and double flowers of various colors, all with white centers. The foliage is hairy and finely cut. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

No. 1030—Mixed colors; growing 2 to 3 ft. tall, perennial. For gorgeous coloring they have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce a magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 25c.

SINGLE SHIRLEY



CALIFORNIA POPPIES

No. 192—This is the true California Poppy, *Eschscholtzia Aurantiaca*, which is California's State Flower. Orange blossoms and finely cut, silvery foliage. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

No. 1089—Hybrid California Poppies. Plant breeders have produced many new bright colored *Eschscholtzias*, the best of which we blend into this mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

AMERICAN LEGION POPPY

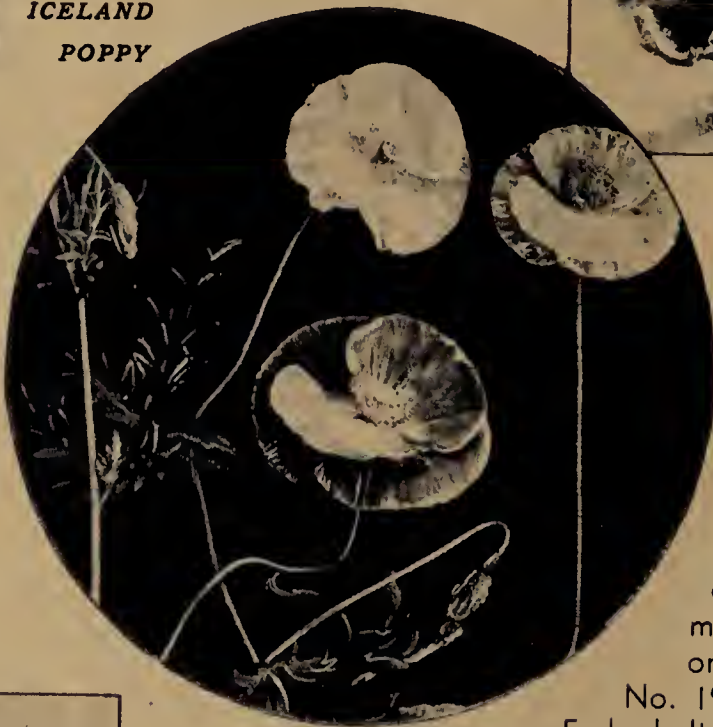
No. 1221—The much loved flower of Flanders in an improved and larger form. The bright scarlet-red blooms are most brilliant in full sunshine. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

ICELAND POPPIES

No. 341—Mixed colors, growing 12 to 15 inches high. The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which the leafless stems spring up all season. They are perennial but bloom the first year. The tissue-like, cup-shaped, satiny flowers are very graceful. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.

ICELAND

POPPY



AMERICAN LEGION

CELESTIAL POPPY COLLECTION

In this collection we offer you a truly gorgeous Poppy garden, including three special sorts that are rather new and which because of their very brilliant coloring will be a welcome addition to the gardens of Poppy lovers. Six packets make up this collection. They are one each of:

No. 192—TRUE CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia Aurantiaca*. Pkt., 10c. No.

341—ICELAND POPPY, perennial. Mixed colors.

Graceful, single. Pkt. 10c. No. 1221—AMERICAN LEGION. The Poppies of Flanders Field. Pkt., 10c. No. 1213—ESCHSCHOLTZIA CARMINE KING. Bright crimson-carmine. Pkt., 10c. No. 1223—DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED POPPY. Vivid shrimp pink color. Pkt., 10c. No. 1222—DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPY. A beautiful salmon color, large. Pkt., 10c. A package of MORCROP Fertilizer Tablets (10c size) completes the Collection. The price only 50c.

CALIFORNIA HYBRIDS (*Eschscholtzias*)

Poppies should be more generally grown. They thrive from Mexico to Alaska and provide such a profusion of intense color



RHODANTHE

RHODANTHE*Ro-dan'-thee, Mixed, 12-in., An.*

A very nice everlasting flower. The blooms are gracefully poised on long slender stems. Succeeds in light rich soil, No. 1138, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c.



SCABIOSA

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

Sal-pi-glos'-sis, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual

No. 406 — Without doubt one of the most attractive annuals. As a cut flower it has become highly prized. Few flowers contribute such a wealth of bloom or are as well adapted for bouquets. Should be grown in every garden. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c.

No. 1305 — Gloxina Flowered, a special selection of the new hybrids. Flowers are extra large and deeply veined in contrasting colors. Each flower shows some gold in the veins. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.



SPRAY your flowers, shrubs, trees and vegetables with Lilly's Tobacco-Soap Spray whenever required to control soft bodied insects such as Aphis.

RED HOT POKER

(Tritoma)

Tri-tob'-ma, Mixed, 4-ft., Perennial

Popularly known as Torch Lilies. Showy plants for beds and borders, the flower heads are borne on long stems. Colors red, salmon, coral, orange, etc. No. 1304, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 40c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

Ska-bi-ob'-sa, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual

Pretty and interesting flowers of soft pleasing shade, followed by curious seed pods. The stems are long and the blooms keep well when cut.

No. 1134

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c



SALPIGLOSSIS



RED HOT POKER

SCARLET FLAX (Linum)*Li'-num, Scarlet, 18-in., Annual*

One of the most brilliantly colored summer flowers having fine foliage and delicate graceful stems. Beautiful in beds and borders. No. 1143, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)*Sal'-vi-a, Scarlet, 3-ft., Perennial*

A plant of the Sage order, much used as a temporary hedge and in borders. Branches freely and produces a blaze of color during late summer and fall.

No. 920, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 40c

SCARLET
FLAX

SALVIA

The plant food in Garden Morcrop feeds plants in a uniform manner throughout the entire growing season. No spurts



SCARLET RUNNER

SCARLET RUNNER

(Phaseolus)

Fa-see'-o-lus, Scarlet, 12 -ft., Annual

Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes, this pole Bean has attractive pea-shaped flowers of a brilliant scarlet that are followed by edible beans. No. 2001, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Lb., 25c; Lb., 45c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower)

Skiz-an'-thus, Mixed, 1 1/2-ft., Annual

One of the daintiest, airiest flowers imaginable. The foliage is lacy and fern-like and the bright fascinating flowers in a bewildering range of colors practically hide the plant during the bloom period. Nice to use as an edging plant. No. 1152, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.



SCHIZANTHUS



SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum)

Kris-an'-the-mum, White, 3-ft., Perennial

Fine hardy border plants, producing a profusion of immense white blooms with bold yellow centers. Succeeds in any soil from Mexico to Alaska. Its long stems and good keeping qualities makes it a fine cut flower. No. 1004, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

(Cheiranthus)

Ky-ranth'-us, Orange, 1-ft., Perennial

A charming plant for beds and rock gardens. Very bright orange flowers are produced in clusters in great profusion. The plant is really best used as a biennial because it usually blooms itself to death. No. 1306, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia)

Eu-for'-bi-a, White, 2-ft., Annual

A remarkably distinct plant, the dark green foliage is margined with white and the flowers are also white which conveys the impression from a distance of snow on the mountainside. No. 1126, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.



SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Stat'-i-see, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial

A splendid hardy plant for the border and rockery. The florets are small but are borne in profusion on long panicles during the summer. They can be dried for winter bouquets. No. 1139, Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 25c.

For other flowers suitable for drying see Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Strawflower, Rhodanthe, and Xeranthemum.



SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN



STATICE

Spray the easy way, use Tobacco-Soap Spray. It's ready to use, just add cold water and spray; no muss, no fuss or waste

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

An-tir-ry'-num, 2 1/2-ft., Perennial

No. 4—Lilly's Tall Mixed, a splendid selection of bright colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

No. 1202—Bronze, brownish orange and copper red.

No. 921—Black Prince, dark crimson, dark foliage.

No. 1073—Golden King, a splendid clear yellow.

No. 1074—Delicata, an unusually beautiful pink.

No. 1076—Brilliant Scarlet, a very fetching red.

No. 1201—Queen Victoria, pure snow white, tall.

Price, any of the above straight colors:

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.

No. 104—Lilly's Dwarf Mixed, a selection of mixed varieties, growing 12 in. tall. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 30c.

STOCKS (*Matthiola*)

Mat-thy'-o-la, Mixed, 18-in., Annual

No. 84—Ten Weeks Double, blooms in 2 1/2 months from planting.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.

No. 1307—Large Flowering Dwarf Double, a new strain that produces extra large flowers on long spikes. The plants are more dwarf than the regular Ten Weeks. A worthwhile improvement. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 Oz., 50c.



SNAPDRAGON DELICATA



LARGE FLOWERING STOCKS



STRAWFLOWER

STRAWFLOWER (*Helichrysum*)

Hel-i-kris'-um, Mixed, 4-ft., Annual

The most popular flower for drying as well as a very satisfactory garden plant. The flowers are very double, come in a wide range of colors and the petals are stiff and straw-like.

No. 1116. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz., 35c.

Apply Garden Morcrop to your flower beds and work it well into the soil before setting out plants or sowing seed

SWEET PEAS

The Spencer Type or Orchid-flowered Varieties of Sweet Peas are produced in hundreds of shades. Grouping them together in color classes, we have selected only the best one of each group which we list on this page.

All of them are grown by Burpee. See also page 59. Price, any named variety, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

BLUE

No. 1228—FORD-HOOK BLUE. This

variety is a very rich azure or light violet-blue color. Of strong growth; very large and free blooming.

No. 1049—NEW WEDGEWOOD.

A fine blue sort of large size and brilliant coloring. The flowers are much waved and very large.

No. 1166—COMMANDER GODSALL. An attractive shade of deep violet-blue. The flowers are large and well waved. Very free blooming.

BI-COLOR

No. 1234—SPARKLER. A charming combination of a large rose standard with well-spread cream wings. The best bi-color Sweet Pea.

CERISE

No. 1224—CHARMING. The color is a bright-glowing cerise with a rich salmon sheen. Its unusual glitter is mighty attractive.

See also DELIGHTFUL, page 59.

CREAM

No. 1227—FLORADALE FAIRY. Large, well-waved blooms of a rich deep cream color. Holds its color better than any other cream.

CRIMSON

No. 1225—CRIMSON KING. A bold flower of excellent shape, carried on a fine long stem. In our opinion this is the finest Sweet Pea of a true crimson shade.

LAVENDER

No. 1232—POWERSCOURT. A pure lavender with flowers of mammoth size. We believe this is by far the best lavender.

See also WEMBLEY, page 59.

ROSE

No. 1189—SUNSET. A beautiful shade of soft, rich rose with a distinct halo of luminous yellow toward the base.



PINK

No. 1226—DAISYBUD. Harmonious shades of apple-blossom tints with an elusive suffusion of cream pink. Very pretty.

No. 1195—ELEGANCE. Its color is a lovely blush-lilac, faintly suffused with a delicate pink. The blooms are unusually large.

No. 1230—MARY PICKFORD. A very large flower. The color is a dainty and appealing cream pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Blooms very profusely.

No. 1231—PINKIE. A very lovely clear deep pink variety with magnificent flowers, well placed on long, strong stems. The largest pink.

No. 1125—VALENTINE. A pleasing shade of light pink, beautifully-waved flowers, with exquisite texture and great substance. See also IDYL, page 59.

PURPLE

No. 1113—ROYAL PURPLE. An excellent variety with large, rich purple blooms, borne profusely in fours on long stems.

RED

No. 1072—FIERY CROSS. The standard is a deep cherry-red with an orange suffusion. The wings are a rich cherry-orange. Most beautiful.

SPECIAL MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A superb mixture of best giant waved varieties. This splendid mixture contains all varieties of the Spencer type and is designed for those who wish all colors, shades and tints, but do not care to keep them separate or to go to the expense of purchasing each of the many varieties. **No. 1007—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.25.**

MAROON

No. 1235—THE SULTAN. A rich black velvety-maroon. Large, well-formed flowers carried on fine long stems.

ORANGE

No. 1123—TANGERINE IMPROVED. Brilliant tangerine-orange flowers that are sun-proof. An outstanding and very popular Sweet Pea.

See also GOLD CREST, page 59.

PICOTEE

No. 1197—JEAN IRELAND. One of the most attractive of all Picotee varieties. The color is rich cream edged with bright rose. Large, well-waved, with long stems.

SALMON

No. 1194—BARBARA. Glistening pure salmon. Large waved flowers of fine form and good substance. To grow Barbara once means a permanent place for it in your garden.

No. 1229—HAWLMARK'S SALMON. Rich, deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. This is indeed a lively color.

SCARLET

No. 1233—SCARLET GLOW. Rich, glowing scarlet-red, retaining its vivid deep color after cutting. A very showy flower.

STRIPED

No. 1024—AMERICA. An ivory-white ground, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. Very large and a constant bloomer.

WHITE

No. 1041—KING WHITE. Remarkable for its glistening purity and perfect finish. The blooms are immense in size and well waved. See also AVALANCHE, page 59.

Early planted Sweet Peas do better because they like cool growing weather and make a better root system before blooming

SWEET PEAS

Lilly's BUTTERFLY COLLECTION SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Five of Burpee's newest and best Spencer type Sweet Peas. These five sorts were selected especially for their robust growth and perpetual blooming habit.

YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH THIS COLLECTION

Five regular size packets (see names and description below) intended to sell at 15c each, full value 75c, but priced "Special" as a collection at 50c for the five.

We especially recommend these to you, either as a collection or separately.

No. 1274—AVALANCHE. An outstanding pure white flower of lovely texture. Well waved and elegant. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1277—DELIGHTFUL. A rich terra-cotta cerise, suffused with orange and scarlet. In size and form it is among the best. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1278—GOLD CREST. A light orange tint with a rich salmon cast. Truly a beautiful flower. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1275—IDYL. A magnificent new cream-pink shaded salmon. Of great size and exquisite form. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1276—WEMBLEY. A delightful shade of true lavender with a silvery plumbago-blue sheen. Pkt., 15c.

Sweet Peas are grown by more people in the Western States than any other flower. The Orchid flowering or Spencer type thrive anywhere on the Coast. We recommend late fall or early spring planting for best results.



SWEET PEAS ARE
FRAGRANT, GRACEFUL
AND FREE BLOOMING

EARLY OR WINTER BLOOMING SWEET PEAS

South of the Tehachapi Mountain Range the Early or Winter-blooming type is becoming very popular for late summer and fall planting. They bloom in Southern Gardens during the winter months.

Lilly's California Collection WINTER BLOOMING SWEET PEAS

By the purchase of this collection you get the five named sorts listed at the right at a saving of one-third. It was our endeavor to give you the five most satisfactory blooming varieties in making this offer. The collection of five 15c Pkts., 50c.

These splendid Sweet Peas are especially valuable for outdoor culture in Southern California and other similar climates.

They thrive in many places where the summer blooming varieties cannot be grown successfully. In cooler climates they are of value because they bloom a week or two earlier than the Spencer type. Much used for greenhouse culture.

Good Winter Blooming EARLY SWEET PEAS

No. 1270—SNOWSTORM. Improved. This is by far the finest of all white winter varieties. The large, well-shaped blooms are of an exquisite texture. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1268—CANARY BIRD. Rich deep cream or Primrose flowers, carried four on a stem. Very beautiful. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1273—MRS. KERR. The best early flowering salmon Sweet Pea in existence. Large, well-waved blooms carried gracefully on long stems. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1271—GORGEOUS. Soft salmon-cerise self. The flowers are large, of good form and well placed on the stems. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1272—LAVENDER KING. True deep lavender, of strong growth. A magnificent long-stemmed flower. Pkt., 15c.

No. 1279—MIXED WINTER BLOOMING VARIETIES. A harmonious selection of colors. Pkt., 15c.

The stems of Sweet Peas are made long and strong by the use of fertilizer. Garden Molecrop at planting times does wonders



SUNFLOWER

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial

An excellent border plant and fine for cutting. They relish rich moist soil and produce their best blooms the first season. Many gardeners grow them as biennials for that reason.

No. 26—Single, Pkt., 10c;

Oz., 25c.

No. 27—Double, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz. 35c.

SWEET LAVENDER

(Lavandula)

Lab-van'-den-la, 3-ft., Perennial

Used sometimes as an herb in cookery but grown mostly for its sweet scented flower-heads which are dried and used to impart a delicate fragrance to linens. A bush of Lavender was to be found in every garden of our grandmother's time. No. 2000, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.



SWEET LAVENDER

SUNFLOWER*Hee-li-an'-thus,**Mixed, 3-8 ft., An.*

No. 128 — Dwarf branching plants 3 to 5 ft. tall. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.

No. 2002—Mammoth Russian, 8 ft. tall, grown mostly for seed. Produces very large heads. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c.



SWEET ALYSSUM

SWEET ALYSSUM*Al-is'-sum, White, 5-in., An.*

A gem for edging flower beds and for ground cover under tall plants. It forms a compact bush and covers itself completely with bloom from early summer until late fall.

No. 1199, Pkt., 10c;

Oz., 40c.



SWEET WILLIAM (Single)

SWEET SULTAN

(Centaurea)

Sen-tau-ree'-a, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Annual

The finest of all the Centaureas for cutting. Very attractive also in the garden. The plants are bushy, flower freely and are quite fragrant.

No. 1016, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.



SWEET SULTAN

GOOD ROCK GARDEN things that can be grown from seed. All listed in this book

Those prefixed * are Perenni

Abronia

*Blue Flax

Acroclinium

Brachycome

*Anemone

Cacalia

*Arabis

*Carnation

*Coral Bells

*English Double Daisy

*Forget-Me-Not

*Geum

*Golden Alyssum

Gomphrena

Ice Plant

*Iceland Poppy

Lobelia

Nemesia

Phlox Drummondii

Pinks

Portulaca

Schizanthus

*Siberian Wallflower

*Viola

Virginian Stocks



VIOLA CORNUTA

Do You Like
LONG-STEMMED FLOWERS?
Try Growing These

Arctotis	Larkspur
Aster	Lupins
Baby's Breath	Marigold
Batchelors Button	Matricaria
Blue Lace Flower	Mignonette
Calcalia	Nasturtium Dble.
Calendula	Phlox
Calliopsis	Pinks
Candytuft	Poppies
Carnation	Pyrethrum
Chrysanthemum	Salpiglossis
Clarkia	Scabiosa
Columbine	Shasta Daisy
Cosmos	Snapdragon
Dahlia	Stocks
Delphinium	Sweet Peas
Foxglove	Sweet Sultan
Gaillardia	Sweet William
Geum	Zinnia

VIOLA CORNUTA

Vy'-o-la, Mixed, 12-in., Perennial

Planted in beds or as edgings they are very fetching, blooming from early summer until frost. The range of color is extensive and many of the varieties are highly violet scented.

No. 1308, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS

(Malcomia)

Mal'-cob'-mi-a, Mixed, 10-in., Annual

A charming plant to use for edging flower beds and walks. They come into flowers quickly and bloom incessantly for weeks.

No. 1309, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

VIOLETS (Viola Odorata)

Vy'-o-la, Violet, 6-in., Perennial

These large single sweet scented Violets are lovely things to grow in quantity. Very fine.

Thrives best in moist semi-shaded situations
No. 319, Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 30c.



VERBENA

VERBENA

Vur-bee'-na, Mixed, 12-in., Annual

Dwarf creeping plants with brilliant colored flower-heads, useful for window boxes, beds, etc. The colors comprise a wide range and the flowers are very large. No. 1154, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz. 30c.



VIRGINIAN STOCKS



LARGE SINGLE VIOLET

The germination of flower seeds is more certain if the seed is treated with Semesan to kill fungus and decay organisms

SINGLE WALLFLOWER

**WALLFLOWER** (Cheiranthus)*Ky-ranth'-us, Mixed, 18-in., Perennial*

A delightfully fragrant flower that should be grown more extensively. Their oriental coloring is decidedly effective and they bloom very early in the spring. Wonderful for bouquets. Single.

No. 99, Pkt. 10c; Oz., 40c.



LILLY'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN

LILLY'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A delightful mixture of such annual flower seeds as will thrive and bloom profusely on vacant lots, by the roadside and in out-of-the-way places without very much care. You can beautify idle land and unsightly places with a little of this seed. Being hardy sorts, they usually volunteer new plants each season from self sown seed.

No. 438, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 15c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.00.



WISTARIA

WISTARIA*Wis-tair'-i-a, Mixed, 20-ft., Perennial*

A perfectly hardy and highly desirable climbing shrub easily and quickly grown from seed. The foliage is pale green, the flowers blue or white.

No. 1183, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 40c.

GROW MORE FLOWERS

In this book it has been our desire to make it easy for everyone to be able to select the flowers they most admire, and which are best adapted to various purposes. Nothing will so quickly brighten a home as some lovely flowers.



XERANTHEMUM

XERANTHEMUM (Immortelle)*Zer-an'thec-mum, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

A charming bright colored "Everlasting" with silvery foliage. The daisy-like flowers are produced in abundance from early summer until frost.

No. 1140, Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER

(Echinocystis)

E-ky-nob-sis'-tis, White, 20-ft., Annual

This is one of our quickest growing vines. Has bright green foliage and flowers freely. The blooms are followed by large, ornamental, spiny seed pods. Useful for shade and screening unsightly places.

No. 995, Pkt., 10c; 1/2 Oz., 30c.



WILD CUCUMBER

HOW TO PRONOUNCE FLOWER NAMES

Under each flower name in this book we give the proper pronunciation of the name by indicating which syllable should be emphasized.

To keep your houseplants in a healthy growing condition, fertilize them regularly with Morcrop Fertilizer Tablets

ZINNIAS

NOW THE MOST POPULAR ANNUAL IN THE WORLD OF GARDENING

ZINNIAS are among the most popular annuals in the market today. They are suitable for florists use, for home gardens and household decoration. Their easy culture and long blooming season make them a profitable investment. Their varied forms and exquisite colors have brought them into prominence in flower shows both in the United States and other countries for the past ten years. No type of Zinnia has come into favor so rapidly as our improved strain of Lilliput.



LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS

DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

This class of Zinnias with extremely double flowers and wonderful range of brilliant colors, many of which are not found in any other flower, with long stems and good keeping qualities, has done much to popularize this old-fashioned flower. If grown in a sunny place where the soil has been well fertilized and watered the flowers will reach their highest state of perfection. Zinnias have no insect enemies, diseases or fungus troubles. Double Giants grow 3 feet tall.

Any color, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 25c.

No. 1115—GOLDEN YELLOW. Pure golden in the bud, changing to rich orange when open.

No. 1156—LAVENDER. A fine deep lavender, turning to a rich purple in full bloom.

No. 1157—PINK. An exquisite rose-pink illuminated with a silky sheen. You must grow this yourself to fully appreciate its beauty.

No. 1158—CRIMSON. Rich crimson in color and the largest and finest of the red shades.

No. 1186—WHITE. The best pure white we have seen among Zinnias. Large, strong stemmed and free blooming.

No. 1182—CANARY YELLOW. A wonderfully pleasing canary yellow with cerise tints on the under side.

LILLIPUT OR POMPON ZINNIAS

In recent years much time has been devoted to this type of Zinnia and they have been so improved that they are rapidly replacing all of the other dwarf bedding types. They are more bushy and flower more freely than the old types and are useful both for cutting and as edging plants or bedding in solid masses. The plants are of even height for bedding purposes and the small button-like flowers are very double and are produced profusely from early summer until late in the fall. Mixed colors. This seed is grown by Bodger. No. 1310, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz., 30c.



DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

MIXED DOUBLE GIANTS

No. 933—A choice mixture of the finest and most brilliant colors which range through varying shades of yellow, orange, pink, rose scarlet, crimson and lavender; also white. Double Giants are an improved strain of Zinnias, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. Glorious huge flowers in colors that will brighten any garden—what could be more desirable than these Double Giant Zinnias? They are so easily grown and make a brilliant display from midsummer until frost. The individual blooms are massive and well formed. They are carried on strong stems and, therefore, are valued as much for cutting as for garden display. Suited for the mixed border and solid beds. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 40c.

You can keep flowering plants free from soft-bodied insects (aphis) by using Tobacco-Soap Spray whenever they appear

BODGER'S DAHLIA FLOWERED

ZINNIAS

GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

When the Dahlia Flowered Type of Zinnia was originated by Mr. Bodger, Sr., he set a new fashion in Zinnias.

The large size (often 6 inches across and 4 inches deep), fullness of petals, extraordinary color range and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its great popularity.

In July, 1924, the Royal Horticultural Society of England granted an "Award of Merit" for the strain and a Gold Medal for the Dahlia Flowered Zinnias exhibited at the London Show.

A Silver Medal was awarded by the same Society in 1927, and in 1930 a Gold Medal was awarded the flower at the International Exposition at Antwerp, Belgium.

Here is a flower of exceptional merit. It is easily grown, keeps well when cut and is at present immune from disease.

No. 1163—Mixed Dahlia Flowered Zinnias. Gold Medal strains, all colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 Oz., 25c.

Seven colors each at: 25c per pkt.; 1/8 Oz., 55c.

No. 1280—**GOLDEN DAWN.** A beautiful golden yellow of immense size.

No. 1281—**EXQUISITE.** The most pleasing deep rose with light rose center.

No. 1282—**CRIMSON MONARCH.** By far the largest and best of the red shades.

No. 1283—**PURPLE PRINCE.** A fine deep Rhodanthe purple, very large.

No. 1284—**LEMON BEAUTY.** A pastel shade, lemon yellow on brown.

No. 1285—**POLAR BEAR.** A very large, pure white of true Dahlia form.

No. 1286—**ORIOLE.** An orange and reddish gold bicolor of great beauty.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

Bodger's Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

We had Bodger grow for us a special lot of his newest colors and shades for this Collection. This is a mixture of the finest available sorts. They are of enormous size and of the most perfect type, the seed being selected only from the most vigorous free flowering plants. In general appearance the flowers are like gigantic show Dahlias. You can grow them successfully and can certainly afford to at the special price of 50c.



CACTUS ZINNIAS

CACTUS ZINNIA

A unique type of flower, the petals of some are curiously quilled and twisted — others radiate straight from the center and are almost tubular. They come in the full range of Zinnia colors, mostly bright flaming autumn tints. Because of their freakish form not all the blooms are of cactus type. All are fine flowers, however. No. 1164, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 Oz., 35c.

VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	TIME TO PLANT OUTDOORS		DISTANCE FOR PLANTS		SEED REQUIRED		Ready to Use
	‡South	North	Between Rows	In the Row	Row	Acre	
ASPARAGUS.....	Fall or Early Spring	February to April	5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 40 ft.	2 to 3 lbs.	2nd Spring
BEANS, Bush.....	Feb.-Apr., Aug.-Sept.	April, May and June	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 lb. to 250 feet	90 to 100 lbs.	40 to 65 days
BEANS, Pole.....	February to April	April, May and June	4 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	1 lb. to 125 hills	30 to 40 lbs.	70 to 90 days
BEANS, Lima.....	April to August	May and June	2 to 4 ft.	10 to 36 in.	1 lb. to 80 hills	50 to 60 lbs.	90 to 130 days
BEETS, Table.....	Feb.-Apr., Aug.-Sept.	March to July	14 to 20 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 15 lbs.	45 to 60 days
BROCCOLI*.....	July and August	June to August	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	6 to 8 oz.	120 to 150 days
BRUSSEL SPROUTS*.....	January to July	April to June	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 7 oz.	100 to 120 days
CABBAGE, Early*.....	October to December	February to April	30 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 8 oz.	90 to 110 days
CABBAGE, Late*.....	June and July	May and June	36 to 42 in.	24 to 30 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 7 oz.	110 to 120 days
CARROTS.....	Mar., Apr. and Sept.	April to July	12 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	55 to 80 days
CAULIFLOWER*.....	Jan., Feb. and June	March to June	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	6 to 7 oz.	95 to 110 days
CELERY*.....	August to October	April to July	18 to 36 in.	6 to 10 in.	1 oz. to 8000 plants	4 to 5 oz.	120 to 150 days
CHICORY.....	September to March	Mar. to May, Sept.	16 to 20 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	90 to 120 days
CHIVES.....	October to March	April and May	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	125 to 150 days
SWEET CORN.....	February to April	April to June	36 to 42 in.	9 to 12 in.	1 lb. to 100 hills	12 to 15 lbs.	55 to 90 days
CRESS.....	September to March	Feb. to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 60 days
CUCUMBER.....	Feb., Mar. and Sept.	April to July	4 to 6 ft.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.	50 to 75 days
EGG PLANT*.....	February to April	April and May	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	4 to 5 oz.	125 to 140 days
ENDIVE.....	February to April	May and June	18 to 20 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	90 to 100 days
HERBS, Annual.....	October to December	March and April	20 to 24 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 200 to 600 feet	3 to 10 lbs.	125 to 150 days
HERBS, Perennial.....	February and March	April to June	20 to 24 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 200 to 600 feet	3 to 10 lbs.	Next Season
KALE.....	October to February	Mar. and Apr., Aug.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 8 oz.	55 to 60 days
KOHL RABI.....	September to May	March to May	16 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	50 to 70 days
LEEK.....	May to September	May to June	14 to 20 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 150 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	120 to 150 days
LETTUCE, Leaf.....	September to March	March to September	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 600 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	40 to 70 days
LETTUCE, Head.....	September to February	February to August	12 to 16 in.	12 to 14 in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	1 to 1½ lbs.	70 to 90 days
MUSKMELON.....	February to April	April to June	6 to 8 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 oz. to 40 hills	3 to 5 lbs.	90 to 150 days
WATERMELON.....	March to May	May and June	8 to 12 ft.	6 to 10 ft.	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	100 to 160 days
MUSTARD.....	September to March	March to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 oz. to 600 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	60 to 90 days
OKRA*.....	March to August	April and May	2½ to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 250 plants	5 to 6 lbs.	70 to 90 days
ONION, Seed.....	October to March	April and May	12 to 18 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	125 to 150 days
ONION, Sets.....	October to February	October to May	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 lb. to 50 feet	2 to 3 sacks	50 to 70 days
PARSLEY.....	September to May	March to May, Sept.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 16 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	65 to 90 days
PARSNIP.....	March and April	April to June	15 to 20 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	4 to 6 lbs.	130 to 145 days
PEAS, Dwarf.....	September to April	Nov. and Feb. to June	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	1 lb. to 120 feet	150 to 175 lbs.	45 to 75 days
PEAS, Tall.....	September to April	Nov. and Feb. to June	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 lb. to 120 feet	100 to 125 lbs.	60 to 90 days
PEPPER*.....	February to April	May and June	18 to 24 in.	14 to 16 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	3 to 4 oz.	130 to 150 days
POTATOES, Irish.....	January to April	March to June	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	1 lb. to 15 feet	7 to 9 sacks	90 to 150 days
PUMPKIN.....	April and May	May to July	8 to 12 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 oz. to 30 hills	4 to 5 lbs.	75 to 90 days
RADISH.....	September to April	February to Sept.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	8 to 10 lbs.	20 to 75 days
RHUBARB.....	February and March	March to June	30 to 36 in.	6 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	6 to 8 oz.	3rd year
RUTABAGA.....	August and September	May and June	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 400 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	90 to 120 days
SALSIFY.....	February and March	March to May	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 120 feet	8 to 10 lbs.	120 to 150 days
SPINACH.....	September to February	Feb. to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 12 lbs.	45 to 60 days
SQUASH, Bush.....	February to April	April to June	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 oz. to 30 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	65 to 70 days
SQUASH, Winter.....	March, Apr., May	May to July	10 to 12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 oz. to 15 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	120 to 140 days
SWISS CHARD.....	Feb.-Apr., Aug., Sept.	March to July	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 150 feet	6 to 8 lbs.	45 to 60 days
TOMATO*.....	December to March	April to June	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 to 4 oz.	125 to 150 days
TURNIP.....	August to October	March to August	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 400 feet	2 to 4 lbs.	45 to 90 days

Planting dates shown for crops marked "" are intended to be for setting plants into the field. Seeds should be sown 40 to 60 days earlier.

Seed should be covered from three to five times its diameter. Press soil down firmly. Keep moist continuously.

The above chart gives distances between rows for hand cultivation; where horse or tractor is used the rows should be farther apart.

‡Planting time indicated in this column will be of value to growers in southern California, Arizona, Texas, etc. North of the Tehachapi the dates shown in the next column to the right will apply.

FIELD CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	PER ACRE	POINTERS	KIND OF SEED	PER ACRE	POINTERS
Alfalfa.....	12 to 16 lbs.	Most valuable legume	Oats.....	80 to 120 lbs.	Likes clay soils, cool weather
Alsike Clover.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Best for low, moist soils	Oat Grass.....	20 to 30 lbs.	Drought resistant, nutritious
Amber Cane.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Likes warm weather	Orchard Grass.....	20 to 30 lbs.	Stands shade well, early
Artichokes, Jerusalem.....	400 to 800 lbs.	Hogs and cattle relish them	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	3 to 5 lbs.	Fine catch crop after grain
Barley.....	75 to 100 lbs.	Thrives best in rich soils	Red Clover.....	8 to 12 lbs.	Most popular clover
Barley, Hulless.....	75 to 100 lbs.	Preferred for hay, beardless	Red Top.....	12 to 15 lbs.	Good for dry or moist soils
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	20 to 25 lbs.	Early and late pasture	Reed Canary Grass.....	10 to 12 lbs.	Best for wet muck lands
Blue Grass, Canadian.....	20 to 25 lbs.	Valuable for pasture	Rutabagas.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Preferred by many dairymen
Brome Grass.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Best dry land grass	Rye.....	90 to 120 lbs.	Poor soil grain crop
Buckwheat.....	45 to 60 lbs.	Yields much seed if cool	Rye Grass.....	20 to 30 lbs.	Pasture or hay in mixture
Corn.....	8 to 12 lbs.	Yields fine quality silage	Speltz or Emmer.....	100 to 125 lbs.	Stands frost well, prolific
Creeping Bent.....	8 to 12 lbs.	Best on heavy moist soils	Soy Beans.....	30 to 50 lbs.	Valuable green manure crop
Crested Dogtail.....	20 to 25 lbs.	Thrives in shady places	Sudan Grass, Annual.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Matures in three months
Fescues.....	20 to 30 lbs.	Resist drought very well	Sunflower, Mam. Russ.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Quite popular for silage
Field Peas.....	90 to 120 lbs.	Plant very early for seed	Sweet Clover.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Valuable for improving soil
Flax.....	40 to 60 lbs.	Needs warm growing weather	Timothy.....	8 to 12 lbs.	America's leading hay grass
Kale, 1000 Headed.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Wants room and fertilizer	Turnips.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Sow in early fall, fine feed
Ladino Clover.....	6 to 8 lbs.	For permanent pasture	Vetch, Common Gray.....	60 to 90 lbs.	Best all around green feed
Mangel.....	12 to 15 lbs.	Requires rich garden soil	Vetch, Hairy or Sand.....	30 to 40 lbs.	Cover crop or green manure
Millet.....	20 to 30 lbs.	Valuable as catch crop	Wheat.....	80 to 120 lbs.	The standard grain crop
Millet, Japanese.....	25 to 35 lbs.	Best millet for hay, late	White Clover.....	6 to 8 lbs.	Relished by stock of all kinds

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LILLY'S GROUND PEAT for gardens



SAVES: Time—Labor—Water—Money!

Ground Peat is partly decomposed vegetation (Humus) especially prepared for garden use. Mulching your lawn, garden and flower beds with ground Peat conserves moisture and holds it close to the surface where it is needed. A Peat mulch prevents crusting of the soil, makes it easy for plant roots to penetrate the soil in search for food, prevents the growth of weeds and assists in correcting alkaline soils, all of which are important factors in maintaining fine lawns and gardens. Peat is now used extensively for mixing with ordinary dirt and fertilizer for making "top soil" for lawns and gardens and for making potting soil for greenhouse use. It is weed free.

LILLY'S
LAWN

MORCROP

made purposely for lawns

will make and keep lawns green and healthy, has no offensive odor, easy to put on evenly, does not burn the grass if watered properly, but is rich in nitrogen. Used by parks, estates, municipalities, golf courses, etc., over the entire Pacific Coast.



Alfred
Green.

For Other Fertilizers, See Insert Opposite Pages 24 and 25